

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## HORSE BURNED

Fierce Fire on East Second Street Saturday Night.

About 10 o'clock Saturday night fire broke out in George Wolfe's stable on east Second street and for a while there were fears of a big conflagration. The fire was well under way when discovered and an alarm sent in. The firemen made a quick run and did effective work. The stable was a mass of flames when the firemen reached the scene and for a few moments the belief prevailed that some residence would go. But by hard and quick work the fire was prevented from getting beyond Wolfe's stable and adjoining sheds belonging to Mrs. McCann and Mrs. Flowerfelt. The loss on Wolfe's stable includes the building and about everything in it. His horse, a good one valued at more than \$150, was cremated. A good buggy was also burned, together with harness and a lot of feed. Mrs. McCann's woodshed is practically a total loss and one owned by Mrs. Flowerfelt was damaged considerably. Mr. Wolfe carried \$200 insurance on property burned but that will not half way cover his loss. Mrs. McCann and Mrs. Flowerfelt also had some insurance on their buildings.

How the fire started is not known but when discovered the whole of the interior of Mr. Wolfe's stable was aflame showing that it started there. Some are advancing the theory of spontaneous combustion.

## As to Mr. Watson.

Jim Watson certainly has the call on indorsements for the election to the Governorship of Indiana. President Roosevelt commended him in superlative terms when he told John Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers of America, that Mr. Watson had been of inestimable aid to him in Congress and had been the cause of much labor legislation being enacted. Secretary Taft gives his unqualified indorsement to Mr. Watson and in such terms as to show a positive admiration for the man. The people's indorsement, when he was nominated without the withdrawal of a single candidate from the field, was the greatest that has been given in many years, in a convention in which there was a real contest. —Martinsville Reporter.

## North Vernon Fire.

Quite a serious fire occurred at North Vernon Saturday afternoon, reports of which were very conflicting. It is reported that the glass factory in the west part of the city was burned to the ground and perhaps a number of the other surrounding buildings. Members of the train crew on the two o'clock train Saturday afternoon stated that the glass factory was on fire when they passed and that it looked as if a number of other buildings would also be destroyed. Five B. & O. S-W. freight cars standing on a siding near the factory were consumed. The buildings were very dry and it was difficult to get the fire under control.

## Inspector's Train.

The Southern Indiana ran a special Inspector's car yesterday and took their section foremen over the road. The Division Inspector gave the foremen some valuable suggestions as to the care of the road and the trip proved not only beneficial but an enjoyable time was had by all. Ellsworth Johnson accompanied the party from Seymour.

## Poisoned from Pin.

Mrs. Chas. Combs, of Reddington, is very low with blood poison. Although the cause is not definitely assigned it is attributed to a pin. Some time ago Mrs. Combs was troubled with a decayed tooth and upon one occasion used a pin in picking it and it is thought that the gum was irritated and blood poison set in.

## Speaker At Picnic.

Among the speakers to be at the Ackerst Sunday school picnic to be held in Fox's grove August 13 will be Prof. Lawrence McTurnan, the present deputy state superintendent, and the nominee on the republican ticket to succeed F. A. Coffin. The committee was fortunate to secure him for an address.

Fine home grown peaches \$1.50 per bushel at Coles' Smoke House. a 1

Levi Anderson, of near Surprise, was in town today and made the REPUBLICAN a pleasant business call.

## NO WARRANTS

The Tunnel Murder Case Will be Investigated by Grand Jury.

Contrary to expectations no affidavits were filed Saturday in the Ft. Ritner murder case. Capt. Detsler and Detective James M. Myers, of the B. & O. S-W. railway secret service, were at Bedford Saturday in conference with the prosecutor and the whole situation was gone over carefully.

Saturday afternoon, R. N. Palmer, local attorney of the B. & O. S-W., authorized the following statement: "That the services of the B. & O. S-W. secret service and detective department was placed at the disposal of the relatives of the relatives of the late Henry Dixon and the people of Ft. Ritner. That after an investigation of Dixon's death, the railroad officials are satisfied that Dixon was murdered and so informed his relatives. As none of the latter cared to make an affidavit on which to base an arrest, the B. & O. S-W. have decided to drop the further investigation and allow the grand jury to take such action as it may deem advisable."

The action of the B. & O. S-W. signifies that they are done with the case so far as they are concerned and it is up to the relatives of the murdered man to take any further steps. However, all the information in the hands of the railroad detectives can be had when the grand jury takes up the case.

## Business Outlook.

While some of our neighboring cities have been complaining about the panic, Seymour merchants have had a steady increase in their business. One merchant who owns a very prosperous store said that in the past half year his business had increased several thousand dollars, and that he had never known of the panic he had heard about lately.

A railroad official also stated that the local business of his road had been better since January than ever before. It certainly speaks well for Seymour that her business has been advancing while the nearby cities have been grumbling about hard times. Seymour merchants are up-to-date business men who push their business according to true business principles. They believe in advertising and keep before the people the real values which they have. If a merchant is to be progressive he must show the people that he has what they want at prices which they know are correct and reasonable. The fact that our merchants have been successful pays them a high compliment upon their business ideas and ability.

## Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

### LADIES.

Mrs. Mary Dunlap.  
Miss Jeannet Iles.  
Miss Alice Vogle.  
Mrs. Lillian Lassey Walls.

### GENTS.

Mr. William Cook.  
Mr. Jam Sawtell.  
Mr. John Saulsburg.  
Mr. Ed R. Watson.

W. W. P. MASTERS, P. M.  
Seymour, August 3 1908.

## Improvements.

Mr. Ben Simon is putting a new foundation under his house on west Fourth street.

Mr. Cordes is reroofing his business block at the corner of Tipton and Chestnut streets.

The concrete curb and guttering which is being built on west Fourth street, is nearing completion and will greatly improve the general appearance of the street.

## To The Public.

I am now prepared to receive on consignment some of the best grades of flour, potatoes, cabbage, water-melons, canteloupes, tomatoes and other vegetables, besides apples, peaches, pears and plums, at my place of business, corner High street and Broadway.

M. F. EVERBACK,  
Com. Merchant.

## Played at Mission Feast.

The Seymour Military Band went to White Creek yesterday where they furnished the music for the Annual Mission Feast which was held by the members of Rev. Gerkenmeyer church.

## Dreamland Tonight.

"Music and Poetry." "Misadventures of a Sheriff." Illustrated song "We have no one to care for us now."

## DIED.

VOGEL.—Mrs. Mary Vogel died this morning at 2:05 at the Seymour City Hospital. Mrs. Vogel was taken ill about three weeks ago and was taken to the hospital at once. There it was found that her condition was very serious and surgical operation was deemed necessary, but owing to her age and condition her illness proved to be a very serious one.

Mrs. Anna Mary Vogel was born in Germany in 1846. When she was about four years of age she moved to America and when she was nineteen she married Mr. Vogel and settled at Four Corners in Jennings county. Here she continued to reside until sixteen years ago when she moved to this city. Mrs. Vogel's five living children who mourn her loss are: Peter, who lives at Four Corners, Mrs. Maggie Baurle, of Seymour, Barbra Machino, of Jackson county, Nicholas of Iowa, and George, of this city.

The funeral services will be held at the St. Ambrose Catholic church at eight o'clock Wednesday morning. The remains will be taken to the old home near Four Corners for burial.

## OUR NATIONAL PURSE.

We are in a new fiscal year. It began July 1st. The treasury report was anticipated largely. But the amount of the deficit of the year past is not nearly so big as the Democrats and the croakers gloatingly foretold it would be. And the new fiscal year gives glowing promise of a resumption of the better things that have obtained since the Republican party was entrusted with keeping house for Uncle Sam.

It is good to look at the ledger and note the items of profit and loss. Every bookkeeper has losses to enter periodically. June shows a revenue surplus of near \$4,000,000, while the year's treasury loss is a little more than 59½ million dollars. That is an ugly fact, but it is not inexplicable. Trade conditions have prepared us for it. And the betterment in these conditions is already visible. The steel business—a fine trade barometer—is on the move upward this month. General industrial and commercial activity has begun. Last October and the months that ended the year were the beginning of the national declension in business and labor. Reckless and mostly illegal speculation on the stock exchange began it. Manufacturers and traders got frightened as the everyday investing public withdrew its cash and hid it from circulation when its confidence was shaken.

Let us face the figures with candor and courage. June's normal surplus was \$7,000,000 less than usual for that month. Says the treasury report: "As the month of June uniformly shows a surplus, the month of July as certainly shows a deficit. Nearly all appropriations become available on the first of July, and this year treasury officials are looking forward to a deficit larger than usual, and it is believed that \$20,000,000 for the one month would be a conservative estimate."

Well, we can weather that, for the months to come, presidential year though it is, will show surpluses that will eat up that deficit.

The increase of the national debt during the past twelve months, though regrettable, is not so alarmingly large, less than two million dollars. Uncle Sam deals in millions where his sons handle dollars. The national bank-note circulation is more than 91½ millions of dollars in excess of what it was a year ago, while the circulation based on United States bonds has increased during the year \$67,679,636. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated \$75,083,400, an increase for the year of \$26,865,591, and an increase for the month of \$1,348,030.

The treasury statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the fiscal year just ended the total receipts were \$599,895,763 and the expenditures \$659,552,124, leaving the deficit for the year \$59,656,361, as against a surplus one year ago of \$86,945,542.

Customs receipts for the year amounted to \$285,680,653, or \$47,550,000 less than last year. Internal revenue receipts aggregated \$250,714,008, or \$19,559,000 less than last year. The receipts from miscellaneous sources amounted to \$63,501,102, which is a gain of nearly \$3,000,000.

## Born.

To U. G. Searle and wife, of north Pine street, August 3, a daughter.

To Wm. A. Brown and wife who reside east of town, a son August 2.

To Burton Poynter and wife Aug. 3, 1908, a daughter.

## Merchants' Association

Will meet at usual place this evening. Business of importance.

U. F. LEWIS, Sec.

Dr. F. Lett's dog that was poisoned Saturday died late Saturday night. That was the sixth one to go the poison route last week.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

## Expenditures and Tax Levies For the Year 1909.

The Trustee of Grassy Fork township, Jackson county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the school-house of School District No. four, the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, \$935, and Township tax, 18 cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local tuition expenditures, \$1300, and tax, 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

3. Special school tax expenditures, \$330, and tax, 16 cents on the hundred dollars.

4. Road tax expenditures, \$780 in work, and tax, 15 cents on the hundred dollars.

5. Additional road tax expenditures, \$260 cash, and tax, 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, \$4105, and total tax, 79 cents on the hundred dollars.

SIMON HENDERSON, Trustee.

Dated July 31, 1908.

## Expenditures And Tax Levies For The Year 1909.

The Trustee of Salt Creek Township, Jackson County, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the school-house of School District No. 12, on the first day of september, 1908, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following estimates and amounts for said year:

1. Township expenditures, \$1000, and Township tax, 20 cents on the hundred dollars.

2. Local Tuition expenditures, \$1250, and tax, 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

3. Special School Tax expenditures, \$1750, and tax, 35 cents on the hundred dollars.

4. Poor expenditures for preceding year, \$250, and tax, 5 cents on the hundred dollars.

5. Total expenditures, \$4250, and total tax, 85 cents on the hundred dollars.

H. H. TINCH, Trustee.

Dated July 30, 1908.

## Hulling Clover.

George Schrier began hulling clover Monday, August 3 on William Wischmier's farm on Chestnut Ridge and on same date Levi Anderson started his huller on Holmes Robertson's farm. Farmers say that the clover is not heavy but that what there is is well filled so that at least an average crop is expected.

## W. F. M. S.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. H. C. Dannettell on 434 W. 4th street.

## PERSONAL.

Carl Hodapp went to Medora Sunday.

Walter Himler came in from the south last night.

G. M. Bedel, merchant at Uniontown was in town today on business.

E. G. Everhart, of Oard Springs, was in the city Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. M. B. Hopkins and child went to Commiskey today to visit relatives.

Mrs. Will Reynolds went to Shoals this morning to spend several days.

Grant Downs was in from Jennings county today marketing some peaches.

Grace Carter and Eva Cartwright returned from Benton Harbor this morning.

Peter Platter and daughter Amelia have gone to Martinsville to spend a week or so.

Seba Barnes, county attorney, went to Brownstown this morning upon legal business.

Maude Loudon, of Brownstown, visited her brother, Samuel Loudon on Carter street yesterday.

Mrs. Tilden Smith, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home in Vallonia this morning on No. 7.

Charles Abel and C. H. Ahlbrand went to Salem Sunday in their automobiles taking a party of friends with them.

Vivian Little, formerly of Seymour, passed through here yesterday from Medora on her way to Indianapolis where she now lives.

Misses Georgia Morton, Frankie Porter, Anna Huber, and Minnie Kessler went to Benton Harbor Saturday night and returned this morning.

Miss Maggie Byrne is visiting her uncle Mr. John Haskett after a weeks vacation she will be accompanied home by her cousins, Nellie and Katherine Haskett.

## POPULAR PASTOR

Resigns After Five Year of Successful Work Here.

Sunday closed the fifth year Rev. Harley Jackson has served the Central Christian church as pastor, having been with this church continuously since August 1, 1903. On this fifth anniversary of the beginning of his pastoral work here he tendered his resignation, the same to take effect January 1, 1909. His resignation came as a surprise to his congregation and with much regret and it will be with reluctance that the church will give him up as pastor.

During his five years as pastor of this church there have been over 300 additions to its membership. Counting out the numerous removals the net gain in membership has been over 200. The membership of the church is now 318. There was one addition and one baptism Sunday. Besides the growth of the church numerically the church is out of debt now, a new chapel organ has been installed, and recently the interior of their house of worship has been redecorated and new cement walks and gutters have been put down. There has been progress all along the line.

Though Rev. Jackson has had flattering offers to take charge of churches in other cities he has declined all of them, preferring to continue his home in Seymour where he has such a host of friends. He has declined calls recently from Baltimore, Mattoon, Ill., Jeffersonville, and other places. Recently he was reappointed state lecturer for the Modern Woodmen for a term of three years. This work will take a good portion of his time. He will do evangelistic work, as much as he finds time for, and will do no less preaching than he has been doing. Next year he contemplates a trip to the Holy Land. His plans for the future will keep him just as busy for the next five years and longer as he has been during the past five years of a successful pastorate.

## They Make You Believe Because They Prove All They Claim.

There is no room for doubt when so many people of good standing are anxious to tell their friends of the great good received from the use of Root Juice. At this point many have been cured or greatly benefitted of rheumatism, catarrh, indigestion, female weakness or some liver, kidney or stomach trouble, no wonder one friend is often heard advising another to try Root Juice. If you bloat and belch; if food lays heavily on the stomach and pains, if what you eat does not give you strength, if you have swimming of the head, if you are nervous and your entire system is run down, if you are restless at night and feel as tired in the morning as you did when you went to bed, be governed by the experience of others and go to the drug store, get a bottle of Root Juice and take it exactly according to directions. We predict that before you have used one bottle you will be advising your sick friends to get some of this wonderful medicine, for Root Juice always proves all that is claimed for it. One dollar a bottle or three bottles for two dollars and a half at W. F. Peter drug store.

Rev. Harley Jackson conducted a funeral at the White church, near Vallonia, Saturday afternoon and gave a lecture at Clearsprings Saturday evening. He arrived home in time to conduct his services as usual Sunday and preached the funeral of Mr. Rust Sunday afternoon.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to Sanol. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the Sanol Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is Sanol you want. 35c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

Hon S E Leland is in receipt of a card from his son Simeon, who is visiting at Seymour, with the photo of a bank over which is inscribed the word "money." The hint was sufficient.—Madison Courier.

When you have backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

Peaches by the peck, bushel or car load, Coles' Smoke House. a3d

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

## YEGGMEN

A Bold and Dangerous Class of Criminals.

The professional safe-blowers are sometimes called "Yeggmen." They are a bold and dangerous class of criminals, but seldom get caught. Most every community has been visited by safe blowers and Seymour and Jackson county have been visited by them a few times. Their methods of burglarizing has been studied and the detective of experience can tell interesting stories about them. This class of burglars blow their way into safes and cash drawers by using nitroglycerine or some other powerful explosive. Reports of his exploits have long ago aroused officials everywhere to a sense of realization that he is an undesirable citizen and should be eliminated. To capture a safe blower by the usual rough and tumble methods that are employed in arresting ordinary crooks must be avoided, for should one of his kind be knocked down and pounded with a club there is likely to be an explosion. It is not safe even to lasso him, because in the tightening of the rope a sudden and dangerous pressure might be brought to bear on enough nitroglycerine to efface a good sized building from the landscape. It has therefore been necessary to put on the yeggman's trail men of ingenuity and unusual resourcefulness who carry a large life insurance and have made ample provision for their families.

A few years ago a couple of officers had a novel experience while trying to ambuscade two yeggmen. It was over in the vicinity of Alexandria, Va. The officers got a tip that a postoffice was to be blown up and hid themselves at a convenient spot. Before the yeggmen had an opportunity to apply a hypodermic of their favorite explosive to the safe they scented trouble and made a dash for liberty. One of them stumbled and fell to the ground. Simultaneously there was a terrific explosion, and the startled officers were almost literally showered with short ribs and sirloins of humanity. The charge intended for the cashbox had gone off without the yeggman's consent and caused a tragedy.

## Annual Reunion.

Former residents of Jackson, Jennings and Scott counties now residing in Indianapolis met last week at the State House to make plans for the annual reunion, which will be held at Brookside Park, Sunday afternoon, August 16. It was announced that Capt. William E. English, who was born in Scott county, and whose father was born there, would be one of the speakers at the reunion. Thomas E. Dailey, a former resident of Jennings county, will be another speaker and an address will be delivered by Will T. Walker, of the State Statistician's office, who is president of the reunion association.

## Ten Oxen Here.

The unusual scene of oxen drawing log wagons, attracted the attention of many people here Saturday. The cattle are owned by Edward Stanfield who uses them in dragging logs from the marshes of Mutton Creek where it is practically impossible for horses or mules to work. The first team of two yokes was driven by Harry Reed and the other three yokes were managed by M. L. Hashman. The cattle were driven to Seymour with large loads of logs Saturday but they have not been used on the road much since they were brought from Kentucky several months ago.

## B. & O. Turntable.

Since the arrival of the big concrete mixer the work on the new and larger turntable progressed rapidly. Saturday, however, the injector, which regulates the water supply, broke and since that time the employees have been compelled to mix the concrete by hand which greatly hinders the work. The company found it necessary to build this larger turn-table because the old one was inadequate to turn the large type of engines which the company placed in use some time ago. The new turn-table is to be much more substantial than the last one and will be made according to a newer and improved design.

## China Painting.

If interested in hand painted china, call at the residence of Mrs. Flora MacDuff and inspect her work. Pupils solicited. Also firing of china to order.

W. P. Masters made a trip north this morning over the traction line.



SMITH &amp; REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## RIDICULE AS PUNISHMENT.

For the Man Who Sold Bad Meat or Wine.

It is the problem of all ages to make the punishment fit the crime, but they seem to have come nearer its solution in Plantagenet times than they ever were after the introduction of flogging.

When burglary meant the total ruin of the man who kept his whole fortune in his house the burglar was hanged. But in the same period public ridicule served as a punishment for most crimes; and the man who sold bad meat was placed in the pillory and his head burnt to windward of him; the victual who sold bad wine was forced to drink some of it, and the worst poured over his head; for more serious offenses the criminal had to walk along Cheapside bareheaded, dressed only in a shirt and carrying a wax taper, escorted by the mayor's sergeants.

The result was that law and order were maintained far better than when men became brutalized by the horrible floggings of Georgian times.

Punishments became worse with religious persecutions; and after the reformation the pillory, with its terrible accompaniment of stings, whippings, etc., became popular to say nothing of torturing, burning at the stake and so on. At St. Thomas' hospital one of the sisters, "for a grave offense contrary to the laws of God and according to the proof of three witnesses," was ordered "to be punished and have xii stripes well laid on."

But all this, bad as it was, was less demoralizing than the terrible criminal code of George II's reign, when there were forty-eight crimes punishable by death, and forty punishable by whipping, transportation or pillory. Flogging, for mere vagrancy began with Henry VIII. and as late as 1804 six women were publicly whipped at Gloucester for this unavailing offense. And never did public morality sink so low.

In those good old days we flogged our sailormen "to encourage the others," and there were many trussed at the triangles who would now be simply admonished. A pleasant form of punishment was "flogging through the fleet." It was given to the ignorant sailorman who struck a superior officer. And when he had been carried from one ship to another and flogged in each he survived—if he was unfortunate—for six months. The lucky man died accidentally.—London Chronicle.

## Red Hot Poker Plant.

This member of the lily family comes from South Africa. Various names are given to it, such as torch lily, flame flower, etc. It is one of the showiest of plants for decorative service in summer and autumn on the lawn, in border and among shrubbery.

The red hot poker plant, once seen, will not be forgotten. The leaves are sword shaped, two to three feet long, of a dark, shiny green. On a stem varying from eighteen inches to six feet in length, according to the variety, is borne a crowded, cylindrical spike of peepers, 100 drooping blossoms, tubular, an inch or more in length, of fiery red tipped with orange or green.

Of the hardy varieties the best known and most extensively cultivated is Kniphofia aloides. The leaves are long, narrow and toothed. Numerous variations are in cultivation, grandifolia being tall, with more showy green leaves and longer flower spikes; Sandersonii often has spikes ten inches long. K. Pitzeri is an excellent variety, blooming freely and early. Triumph has very large spikes of saffron yellow, shaded with orange, while in tricolor the flowers change from bright red to yellow and later to sulphur white.

These plants may be propagated by taking off the rooted suckers thrown up from the roots. This should be done about once in three years, shifting and dividing the roots and fertilizing the soil. They prefer a light sandy soil to which may be added a dressing of well rotted manure. Most species are hardy, needing only a slight covering in winter.

## The King Laughed.

A curious court story went the rounds some little time ago about a lovely foreigner, one of whose verbal slips gave King Edward occasion for a hearty laugh. A very lively personage with a delightful accent, she made such a favorable impression upon the King that he asked her to be his mistress and his bride. "But, sir," she said, "I really don't know how to play." The King would take no denial, however, and she became rather embarrassed. "I assure you, sir," she said, "I could not think of playing. I don't know the difference between a king and a knave." There was an awkward silence and then she realized what she had said and was covered with confusion. The King, of course, laughed it off, and now tells the story with gusto.—Dundee Advertiser.

## French Chemical Scarecrow.

According to recent experiments by Stanislas Tetard, a widely known French agriculturist, wheat and other cereals can be protected against the ravages of crows, which are particularly fond of the grain when its sprouts are just pushing above the ground, by treating the seeds before they are sown with a mixture of coal tar, petroleum and phenic acid. This treatment, which delays the growth of the seed for a day or two, but causes no damage, imparts an odor which is insufferable to the crows, but which disappears after the sprouts have attained a larger growth, when they are no longer subject to attack.—London Globe.

## Take a Nibble at This Fish Story.

Shungununga Ray says he was once fishing in Cedar creek, a small tributary of the Cottonwood river in Chase county, when he dropped a \$10 gold piece in the water and saw a bass swallow it. That was five or six years ago and since then he has fished assiduously for that particular bass ever year. A week ago last Saturday he caught it. On opening the fish Shungununga says he was once found the original \$10 gold piece in small change, the same being taken from the fish. He had secured while the money was on deposit in the fish. Shungununga says it was one of the best investments he ever made.—Topeka Capital.

## One Honest Paris Cabby.

Benjamin Libouff—his name deserves to be recorded in the annals of the cabbies of Paris, whose honesty he has vindicated. Having found a bundle of securities, worth some £16,000, in his cab, left there by an oblivious passenger, he carried the package to the prefecture of police, and simply left his number. Two days later he received a sum of £80, in two banknotes, from the owner, who was on his side, happy to have recovered his lost property.—London Telegraph.

## FOR THE LADIES.

## Song of the Season.

Niagara roars and whistles  
To the brides, to the brides,  
And the Whirlpool twists and twistles  
To the brides, to the brides;  
And behold the Rapids rushing  
And the mighty gorges gushing,  
Hungry for the admiration  
Of the beauty of a nation,  
Hungry for the rapturous sighs,  
For the round, astonished eyes  
Of the happy and the blushing,  
Of the happy, blushing brides.

And the Capital is smiling  
At the brides, to the brides,  
And the Monument's beginning  
To the brides, to the brides;  
And the Bureau of Engraving  
Is its prettiest behaving,  
While the White House and the Dome  
Try to make them feel at home  
Feasting on the approbation  
Of the beauty of a nation,  
Feasting on the rapturous sighs,  
On the round, astonished eyes  
Of the happy and the blushing,  
Of the happy, blushing brides.

And the breakers too are roaring  
To the brides, to the brides,  
A welcome deep outpouring  
To the brides, to the brides.  
All along the broad Atlantic  
Yield to the rushing, frantic,  
Till the brides are almost frightened,  
Wishing that an arm were tightened,  
With a quick and ready haste,  
Round a yielding little waist.  
In a deep harmonious glee,  
Fling their spray up to the moon,  
Glorifying that the month is June,  
Glorifying that the month is June,  
In the round, astonished eyes  
Of the happy and the blushing,  
Of the happy, blushing brides.

And who is this one thinking  
With a countenance of gloom?  
And who is this one blinking  
'Tis the groom! 'Tis the groom!  
With the visage of a mourner  
And a surreptitious air  
He retires into a corner  
And he counts his money there.  
Like a man whose soul's being wrung,  
Like a man who soon be rung,  
While the Horseshoe  
And the Bureau  
And the Breakers  
—Chorus "Stung!"

—New York Evening Sun.

## Piazza Teas Are Popular and May Be Ornamental.

Now that the warm days are at hand, a very enjoyable form of afternoon entertainment is the piazza tea. Let your own circle of friends know that upon a certain afternoon of the week you will be glad to receive them, and that a cup of tea and a "bite" may be expected, and see how generally your invitation will be accepted.

It is no longer merely a cup of tea and a slice of thin bread and butter that may be expected between 4 and 5:30 o'clock; jam has been added to the list, and often hot Scotch scones and English muffins. Beside the tea table proper there stands usually a sort of rack table, pyramidal in shape and having three shelves, one above the other and round like tapers. Each one is then covered with attractive china holding some fascinating biscuit or cake. Jam of one or two kinds is suggested in between them, and after the hostess has ascertained which jam and biscuit her guest prefers, she spreads it for him herself before passing it on to a small plate. This little attention is greatly appreciated.

Among the biscuits those of "health food" reputation are often found and the jam is spread over them to add to their somewhat questionable tastiness. Other hostesses have fine, small flat wafers of whole wheat covered with chocolate in their own kitchens before serving. They are then passed around to passers by. The biscuit itself is digestible, the chocolate tasty and nourishing. Biscuits covered with cheese, on the contrary, while highly agreeable to the taste, are avoided by those hyper-careful about their diet.

Sliced lemon, which is preferred in general to cream or milk with afternoon tea, has also a little extra trimming. From two to three cloves are stuck in the soft part of each slice with the object of giving an extra flavor to the tea. It is desirable, however, to test the brand of tea with the cloves before serving it to friends, as some blends of tea are affected much more agreeably by the addition of cloves than others. Again, sliced lemons are served in a glass with lemon juice and flavored teas. By many they are liked exceedingly, while others regard the innovation leniently as one of the season's novelties.

When cake appears at afternoon tea the fashion rages for a rich pound cake showing through it many large raisins. Europeans invariably refer to it as "American plum cake," and regard it as a specialty of this country. In entertaining foreigners, therefore, it is perhaps the most acceptable cake to offer.

## The Difficult Age.

"How do you hold your boys so wonderfully?" was asked of a mother whose relations with her half grown sons were the envy of all her acquaintances.

"I don't know," was the laughing reply, "unless by the feet. I make a study of the fine points of football."

A world of wise philosophy lay hidden under the playful phrase. The mother who would "hold" boys must touch them. Her opportunity lies in the marvelous wholeness of the normal boy-nature. Body, mind, soul—all are so exquisitely adjusted and attuned to each other that upon one sends its vibrations through all. The "fine points" of a game indeed dwindle into insignificance when compared with questions of moral and spiritual life, yet there are times when the latter may be held in apparent abeyance. To draw the veil before the holy of holies of a young heart is to open a door to desecration, shrine, but to the mother who is content to wait patiently in the outer court, there dawns sometime—perhaps suddenly—an hour of vision when the curtains part for the entrance of the high-priest.

The "difficult age" commonly includes the years between 14 and 18. It is difficult because the awakening of individuality is so much more rapid than the development of the judgment. To have passed it safely is to be set far on the road to true manhood.

"I have seldom experienced a sharper pang," said another wise mother, "than, when talking one day upon serious matters with my eldest son, then a boy of 14, he turned to me with the unexpected reply:

"I don't think as you do about those things any more, mamma."

"There was no disrespect either in tone or manner, but simply the quiet self-assertion of a personality whose thoughts were henceforth to be his own, and not another's. For a moment I could scarcely retain my composure, yet I fully believe that if I had yielded to the impulse of lamentation or reproach, I should have lost a vantage ground never to be regained. I answered as quietly as he had himself spoken.

"I am not sorry, dear, because I feel so sure that I am right; yet I know that everyone must think out such matters for himself."

An expression of grateful relief passed over the boy's face, and I realized instantly that, although apparently separated in opinion, we were actually drawn into closer mutual confidence in the time upon a limited allowance. I happened to know that this person is careful of her pennies as she is of her thoughts and she most emphatically said.

fully assume the very obligations which I had tried in vain to urge upon him."

"So your mother spied you out?" said one boy to another.

"No!" was the indignant reply. "My mother never spies; she just knows things."

"Know things" without spying, to trust yet with open eyes to suspend judgment and be quick with the better rather than the worse construction of a doubtful act; above all, to love with that love which, enduring all things, never fails and never despairs—these are the strands of the cable by which the mother holds the boy who seems so close by, strain against her hand, and yet need never break utterly away.

Yet, when all has been said, it is more by what she is, than by what she does or leaves undone, that the mother is strong to guide. It is vain to look for any virtue which she has not practiced, or to beckon to any height which she has not herself attained. Happy is that man who, scanning in retrospect his early "difficult" years, sees his fairest ideal come to meet him wearing his mother's face!—Mary A. P. Stansbury in Mother's Magazine.

## Save Plants.

Practically any vegetable growing in the ordinary garden can be transplanted, especially if the transplanting is confined to removing it to another place close by.

Therefore, as the time comes for thinning out lettuce, beets, etc., study the ground first to see whether or not you can arrange to plant the thinned portion elsewhere.

You may have some rows set to late-growing vegetables. In that case it may be possible to take the early ones and put them in the rows there before the other vegetables will need the room. Or there may be places in rows where the stuff has not come up.

Transplanting is simplicity itself if done right. First prepare very carefully the spots, where the transplanted things are to go. Make the earth very fine and soft, so that a mere touch of the finger will make a dent in it. But don't dig a hole to receive the plant. After the ground has been thoroughly prepared level it perfectly.

Now take a garden trowel and lift the vegetable to be transplanted. Take it up with as much earth as you can get. Be sure to insert the trowel deep enough to get far under the roots.

Carry it to the new spot and with hands or stick hollow out a very shallow cavity about the diameter of the piece of earth you have removed. Press this into the spot, forcing it in till the earth has completely reached to the level of the surrounding soil. Make sure that the roots are well packed.

After the soil has been made fine the actual transplanting can be done at the rate of a minute to a plant. The writer transplanted even such tender vegetables as beans and peas last week, with perfect success, though this is unusual at this season.

Of course, young flower plants may be transplanted in exactly the same way. It is a very good thing to puddle each transplanted growth freely with water as soon as it is in its new spot.

The vegetable garden will profit immensely from this time by frequent and regular cultivation. If the earth between the rows has been well worked during the past few weeks, there will be no weeds and the earth should be like a dust blanket. If it looks hard and caked, with cracks in it here and there you may be sure that it needs raking and tilling right away.

It is not necessary, however, nor desirable, that the rake should go deep and tear up a lot of soil. As a rule this latter method of soil preparation is best. Break the earth into clods and heaping too much up against the vegetables on each side. If the raking is done frequently it will be sufficient merely to draw the rake gently over the rows, working it back and forth easily till the soil is covered with a thin layer of finely powdered dirt.

## When Failure Comes.

The husband of a woman I know well had made a large settlement upon her, early in their married life, but when the financial crash came they were left almost penniless. I asked her how she had become a settler, and she told me that her husband had got it all back from her when he was about to fail. Generally, indeed, this putting money in the wife's name is a perfect farce. Nine times out of ten the wife gives it back to him—she has to! Her position is intolerable otherwise. And the case is the same with money that she has given her husband. He tells her that this is only a crisis—and crises are constantly occurring in the history of such men—and one that can be safely passed if she will be a brick and come to his rescue with her securities. Suppose she weeps, begs, and protests, and cites this case and that, in which the wife has given over her nest-egg to her husband, and he tells her to know all about business, and she knows nothing. He makes her feel that his failure will be on her head; he convinces her that he has worked only for her and the children—he does not care a bit for himself. He always has been able to succeed, why should she suddenly doubt him? It is childish; why murmur the legend of the brides of the East? He knows all about business, and she knows nothing. He makes her feel that his failure will be on her head; he convinces her that he has worked only for her and the children—he does not care a bit for himself. He always has been able to succeed, why should she suddenly doubt him? It is childish; why murmur the legend of the brides of the East? He knows all about business, and she knows nothing.

## A Saturday Night Thought.

There are two ways of looking at it. We may say that God does out joys and pleasures, a little, day by day, like an ungracious and niggard giver. That is the foolish thought of an ungrateful heart, a heart less timely than the law of days and among these beautiful outpourings of the spring. Or we may recognize with grateful hearts the wayside mercies and ever recurring, ever varying joys of our experience, which God measures so carefully to our capacity. The craving to have all at once was rebuked in that wisdom of the ancient world, which taught the legend of the brides of the goddess which turned the profane venturer to ashes with its fire. God wishes us joy and love to give us pleasure, but He will not overwhelm us with more than we can grasp or understand. He will not make his gifts too common, lest we disdain both them and him. The true secret of appreciation is in deepening our enjoyment rather than spreading it out abroad over shallow spaces. There is more in the least thought of God than we have learned as yet. Often we look back on gifts which we thought lightly of while we possessed them and see how they transcended our appreciation. There is never a simple joy which does not open out on larger fields than we imagine. It is not our cup of earthly bliss, but that we drink in haste. Wordsworth put the thought in the parting words of his great ode. The meaneast flower, for the attentive mind, opens the door of infinite imaginings. God is no niggard, it is our capacity for joy which fails. He has given freely, but we do not know how to use his gifts. We have learned to live before we can appreciate the depth of the joys of life. For only in such deepening can we go on with the great gifts and wonders yet to be revealed.

## The European Trip.

I was talking recently to a person who has frequently been abroad and I asked if it were possible for one to make the trip and have a genuinely enjoyable time upon a limited allowance. I happened to know that this person is careful of her pennies as she is of her thoughts and she most emphatically said.

## No one who sees a common or hillside covered with gorse in full flower can fail to appreciate its beauty, and we can well understand such plant-lovers as Linnaeus and Dillenius going into ecstasies of delight, as they are reported to have done, when such a sight first burst on their view after being acquainted with the plant from botanical material only.—Garden.

that one was taking a great risk to go abroad expecting a certain sum of money to meet all expenses. It can be done, perhaps, but one is continually annoyed by the unlooked-for expenditures certain to arise. She spoke, however, upon one important feature, that of taking only sensible, but not garish, things. She found that a number of crepe de chine waists suited for dressy occasions and no laundry work was needed, whereas, upon her first journey, she took many thin white waists and paid many dollars for laundry work alone. She has learned the secret of providing only necessary articles and as many extremely plain ones as possible. For wear with shirtwaist suits the petticoats are extremely plain colored ones with plain, untucked or untrimmed flounces. All undergarments, save those to wear when one dons fine evening apparel, are plain as plain could be. Her one luxury was her steamer trunk put together without a nail in it. It was securely iron bound and joined with steel screws. The handling of a steamer trunk is even worse, if such a thing could be, than those that go by rail. This woman did not carry an abundance of money either, only enough for immediate use; when more was needed she had it sent to her. In this way she did not fear having it stolen. She carried no precious jewels, only a few dress trinkets. The only failure of her entire trip was the fact that the much beloved kodak pictures she took with so much care were all failures, since she put the films in wrong, so even that little detail is worth remembering, for the back of a kodak film is bad material for foreign photography. Her first trip was extremely expensive, because she had to learn upon that occasion to leave many fur-bells, and unnecessary articles at home. Before she returned the next year, she mastered French and steered clear of the expensive interpreters. "It is a public hold-up," she explained, "unless one prepares for the trip and it is always best to consult with persons who have made successful trips at the least possible expense."—Margaret Humphreysville in Woman's National.

## Some Delicious Summer Salads.

Still one more very pretty summer salad is this: Select some green peppers and open them at the top and take out the seeds. Then fill each one with a lettuce leaf, cutting a tiny slit in the bottom if necessary. Then prepare some small cooked green string beans, the smaller the better, by mixing them with French dressing; fill the peppers with these and on top of each one put a little ball of cream cheese. The combination is quite unusual in flavor and very good. Fruit salads are the delectable and most refreshing of all we have in summer, and they are almost no trouble to make. Several kinds of fruit should not be put together as a usual thing, however, for that is apt to make a messy dish; one or two kinds mixed, or one alone is quite enough. Then, one should be remembered—that mayonnaise rarely combines with fruits; there is one exception at least, for pine apple is particularly good with it; but with most other fruits French dressing should be used, and this should have little vinegar in it—lemon juice is much better.

Strawberry salad is made by arranging for each person six or more very large, fine berries in a cup-shaped bowl. Inside these are laid on a platter and French dressing is put on last. Like all salads, to be good, this must be cold.

Cherry salad is made with either California cherries or the large oxearts and both red and white ones are used, or the two are prettily mixed. The cherries are cut in halves and the stems are in place of each pit a bit of nut is pressed in, or a small hazelnut is put in entire. They are laid on lettuce and French dressing poured over. This is rather an elaborate dish when finished, but simple enough to make if one has time and is willing to take the trouble to put it together.

James Tibbetts of the Zeck road, Benton, has been entertaining strange company for several days. Early last week Mr. Tibbetts went to the barn and turned out his stock. While he was in the barnyard a few minutes later to start the water at the pump he was surprised to find a bull and a cow moose apparently waiting for water. Mr. Tibbetts went directly to the pump and began raising water for the stock. As the water poured from the spout into the big trough among the first of the animals to reach it were the strangers. Each one drank its quantity, and then slowly walked past the farmer to a low place in the fence where each vaulted over and struck off across the field in the direction of the woods. Every morning since the creatures have appeared in the barnyard when Mr. Tibbetts has turned on the water. The strange pair of the affair have never been seen since. The water in the three small brooks which keep running all winter and the Sebasticook river is but a few hundred yards away. It is possible the creatures have discovered something in the brooks and in the river which sets their taste going in another direction, for they are watering regularly at the Tibbetts pump. The water has never bothered the cows or the oxen of the Tibbetts herd and the latter have never apparently paid any attention to the presence of the strangers.—Kennebec Journal.

## Moose That Drink at a Pump.

To insure a clear, healthy skin, water should be taken freely between meals, not at meals. A glass of pure water (not ice water) taken upon rising and retiring, with six or eight glasses between meals, will wash the system of impurities and prevent wrinkles.

Another beauty recipe is to eat two, instead of three, meals a day. Some authorities advise the need for eating less, while others contend that the evening meal is unnecessary, but two plain meals a day have been found by many to eliminate sallowness, biliousness, dyspepsia, and to reduce corpulence.

If the stomach is rested the overworked liver and other organs obtain a corresponding relief. Bread and meat food conditions will produce facial blemishes, which prove that a little care in eating is worth all the attention that can be given to it.—London Health.

## For a Siberian Canal.

The construction of a huge new waterway across Siberia, nearly parallel with the course of the Trans-Siberian railway, is projected in Russia. It is proposed to connect five great Siberian rivers—the Tobol, Ishim, Irtysh, Ob and Yenisei—the other less important streams, by canals or light railways, and with a view to this the Russian government has ordered extensive surveys to be taken.—Scientific American.

## The Beauties of Gorse.

No one who sees a common or hillside covered with gorse in full flower can fail to appreciate its beauty, and we can well understand such plant-lovers as Linnaeus and Dillenius going into ecstasies of delight, as they are reported to have done, when such a sight first burst on their view after being acquainted with the plant from botanical material only.—Garden.

## THE ZOOLOGICAL ORCHESTRA.

The turkey plied the drumsticks while the puppy took the bones; The bullfrog played an instrument That gave the lowest tones.

The elephant could trumpet, and the fiddler was a crab; The Katy-did a song and dance Upon a graveyard slab.

The inch-worm counted measures, while the woodcock turned the leaves; The quail, he had to whistle, for Those mocking-birds are thieves.

The yellow-jacket's organ point Was rather sharp and thin; The kitten brought an article To string the violin.

The cow tossed off a solo, for No one could low so well; Her horn was blew and tipped with brass; She also rang the bell.

The bee could play upon the comb; They wished he hadn't come; For all the music that he knew Was "Hum, Sweet Hum."

—Harvey Worthington Loomis in Success Magazine.

## THE CRACKER WOMAN.

The train sped on in the gathering darkness. Behind me lay the pine forests, matted with moss, the swamp lands of southeastern Georgia; before me glimmered the electric lights of Savannah, perched high in midair. It was too late to look about the city when I arrived, and the clouds were gathering for rain. So, without further delay, I hurried into a carriage and rattled through the streets to the west Florida station, where I must wait two hours before my train would start.

I entered the ladies' room, a small, but tidy-looking room, and far more cheerful and comfortable than such places usually are. A glowing anthracite fire diffused a pleasant warmth throughout the room.

Before the fire sat a woman and a child, belonging, as I had no difficulty in determining from the many descriptions I had read, to the Cracker class, so common in Georgia and the Carolinas.

The woman was poorly clad in a faded calico dress, with the addition of a white, sleeveless jacket of knitted wool. A gray shawl and an old straw hat, trimmed with white muslin, lay on a bench near. The boy wore a cotton shirt and home-made trousers. A willow basket was their only luggage. I complained of the cold.

"Take my cheer, lady," said the woman, looking up shyly. "I'm warmed from my soles clean through."

Something in the woman's voice struck me. It had the flat, monotonous tone of an illiterate race, but there was in it a touch of hopelessness which caused me to look at her.

"I about froze comin' inter town this even, but 'Lijah an' me's thawed out naw. Move back, 'Lijah, an' let ter lady warm up."

As I took the proffered seat I looked again at the Cracker woman. She was tall, flat-figured, lean, angular, but scrupulously clean. Her face was white and colorless, save for a red flush over the left eye. Her red hair was combed smoothly down, and drawn into a knot the size of a walnut at the nape of her neck; her nose was sharp, the mouth wide, the lips thin. Her eyes, small and closely set together, were of a pale gray, almost sandy color; she had the jaw so common to her race. Her ideas came slowly.

I thanked her as I took the seat and asked if the boy would have an apple, handing him one as I did so.

"Ye better save it fer sissie," urged the mother, but the boy had already taken a bite out of the fruit and held on to it with youthful greediness.

"Here is another for your little sister," I said, depositing a second apple in his hand.

"Won't you let me share a sandwich with you, madam?" I asked. "I have more than I can dispose of in my lunch basket."

She took the buttered bread I placed in her hand. "It's whiter nor what I have 'bout me," she said, slowly, as she placed it in her basket.

"Fer sissie," nodded the boy. "Let me give you another," I hastened to say.

"Don't demolish yerself fur me. I ain't a-hungry. I'm visitin' my children."

"Are they married?"

"No! 'The elder' but 12. I'm a visitin' ter baby."

"What baby?"

"Mine. It's nigh two years since I seed it."

Probably I looked my astonishment at the statement, and at the air of infantile gladness with which the Cracker creature kept on repeating, "I'm a visitin' ter children. I'm a-join' ter see ter baby."

She understood my unspoken question. She settled her small, anxious gray eyes upon me and said slowly, almost solemnly: "I've seed a sight or trouble—all but death!"

"What trouble?" I asked.

"I war struck y' a cyclone four year back an' I ain't ever 'ad naw health sense that."

"We were all blowed out er the house four year back come Feb'y. At night, out er our beds, house an' all, an' ther baby in my arms!"

"It war a new house, Mr. Cannon, that's my husband, 'ad jes' moved in two weeks afore the storm come. Us war jest a-settin' up the clock shelf an' the mantel shelves when the 'cane come along an' blowed ther house down. I never knowed nuffin' till I was blowed clean out inter ther piny woods, with ther baby in my arms!"

"Didn't your neighbors come to the rescue?" I asked.

"They war blowed out, too."

"But your husband received aid from abroad, surely."

"Seven dollars."

"Who took you in? Where did you find shelter?"

"When I come to I was in the pore-house in Clarendon county. I stayed ther seven months. The doctor he war good ter me. He set one arm an' tuk off two fingers o' t'other arm."

I shudder as my eyes rested on the poor mutilated stubs. "Then you were helpless?"

"I couldn't raise nary a sup o' water ter my dry lips. I couldn't raise er finger ter smooth ther pillow. Then as did it tuk all er time to get up, down to my last pair o' shoes an' stockin's. I went from char empty."

"But the baby?" I ventured to ask. The poor suffering creature broke down. She wept.

"They tuk her from me. They said as how I war'n't fitten to raise her—her mother!"

"We war pore now, very pore, an' I was helpless, so ter speak, Mr. Cannon's folks 'dopted her. We war too pore ter build agin, an' Mr. Cannon is over 60, an' the malarly has struck him. An' I ain't seed ther baby fur two years come Feb'y! An' it's come nigh ter killin' me."

"Where is the baby?" I inquired, with tears in my eyes and voice.

"Up the Port Royal road—forty miles back er Charleston, with Mr. Cannon's folks."

"Have you a ticket?" I asked.

She smiled, and, pulling forth an old leather pouch, poured its contents into her lap. Nickels, half dimes, ten-cent pieces, silver quarters made up the precious collection.

"It's tuk me two years ter earn it," she said proudly. "Ther folks war good ter me, an' the little gals is agrowin' up ter be arms ter me. I've bin workin' two years for my ticket; piecin' quilts fur the neighbors, an' workin' in ther cottonfield's, I reckon she's growed a bit by this."

Earned the money—two long years gone to earn that pitiful sum! only five or ten dollars! Oh, blessed maternity! beautiful at all times! But never more so than when it bursts forth in the heart of the poor, the ignorant, the suffering!

I was glad to add a fraction to that little heap; to soothe the excited nerves; to order in a cup of hot coffee, to place a small sum of money in that maimed hand; to press that stiffened arm, and to whisper in a faithful ear, "God bless the baby."

"Yes, good woman," said the grateful creature. "Would you mind puttin' yer name down on a bit of paper?"

"Passengers of the western bound!" sang out an official. "No time to lose!" It was too late. I whispered my name. "Frank H. Sweet in the New



## NEW YORK EVERY DAY

New York city people are consuming more alcoholic beverages than ever before, for the consumption is increasing more rapidly than the population. Each day we drink about 200,000 gallons.

The city has been trying a new experiment in Central park this summer. Heretofore the open air concerts have been given by a single band. It was decided this year, however, to have a string orchestra under the leadership of Naham Franco, the well known director. Thousands of people gather for the concerts and if the change proves popular it will be made permanent.

For curious antiquity it would be hard to beat William R. Russell's last block from New Chambers to Pearl street. There is an old fashioned German aspect about this block which is enhanced by the old Manner Hof, which one sees looking across Pearl street. The signs on the block are old and weatherbeaten. At night the families possessing high stoops come out and enjoy the air. At the lower corner of the block the horse cars roll by and lend the final touch of age to the scene. Yet a block away you can mix with all the noise and cheap glitter of Park row.

New York city has one public park that is 250 years old and that is Bowling Green, which was the playground of the first Dutch settlers.

The observation tower of the Singer building has been opened to the public. It is in the forty-second story, 548 feet above the earth, the highest observation tower in the world. On the tower from the railed platform, which accommodates forty people, one can see for thirty miles in all directions. The area of territory included within the scope of the eye from this tower is not less than 200 miles, including New York city and all that surrounds it. Extraordinary run from the tower making the trip in a minute. Guards are stationed on the platform to point out the "sights" and to supply information to visitors.

In the last two years the value of New York's exports has increased more than \$100,000,000.

Judge Hough in the United States circuit court reversed yesterday on the application of Henry W. Savage, the theatrical manager, to make permanent the temporary injunction restraining Raymond Hitchcock from playing under any other management but his. Max Steiner, counsel for Hitchcock, contended that the contract between his client and Savage expired in May, and that the only way he could get the money to pay his lawyers in his recent trials was to enter the employ of Isaac. Isham, Steiner said, was the only friend Hitchcock had during his troubles, and had advanced him money. Hitchcock's first trial cost \$38,000, and the second trial \$15,000, according to Mr. Steiner. The lawyer argued that Hitchcock's services were not so unique he could not be replaced, and declared that the actor had been replaced in every play he had been in. He cited as an instance the time Hitchcock disappeared and his understudy took his place in the "Yankee Tourist" with such success that Mr. Savage starred the latter.

The medical profession was very much interested in the recent experiment conducted by Dr. Sauerbruch of Germany, who made a special trip across the ocean to make a single test, at the Rockefeller institute, remaining in this country but a very few days. The noted German doctor has been working for years on a method that will make it possible to operate in the chest cavity without the collapse of the lungs. In brief his plan consists in performing this delicate surgical operation in a partial vacuum. A special glass case which permits of the doctor, assistant and patient being placed therein is required for the work. The atmosphere pressure is kept down by an exhaust pump, which keeps the lungs from collapsing, while the head of the patient protrudes through an opening in the chamber wall into the normal atmosphere. This recent demonstration was made on a dog, and was very successful. Part of the dog's lungs was removed and the animal continued to live after the operation. Dr. Sauerbruch believes that his discovery will not only revolutionize surgical operation of the chest cavity, but will be the means of saving many lives.

It has long been a practice among a certain class of New Yorkers, who desire to put on a bigger front than their thinly padded salary envelopes will permit, to purchase certain gifts at a store where moderate prices prevail and enclose them in boxes stamped with the name of some fashionable and high-priced dealer on Fifth avenue. This practice has been practiced largely in the matter of wedding gifts which they would like to purchase if their means permitted at Tiffany's. Consequently boxes bearing that firm's name are sought more than any other. Their plan of securing a box although roundabout is comparatively simple. They purchase a gift at Tiffany's for example, which is properly packed in a box bearing the firm's name, but instead of keeping the purchase they return the following day and ask to have their money refunded. They do, however, keep the box. They then purchase a similar article at a less fashionable and expensive store, and place it in the Tiffany box and send it off with a snug satisfaction that no one will ever know the difference. The custom has been so much abused of late that some of the fashionable shops no longer print their name on the boxes but instead stamp it on every article.

Immigrants do not come to New York city in a state of absolute poverty by a long way. They bring us annually about \$16,000,000 in money.

Raymond Hitchcock spent \$63,000 defending himself during the two trials on charges preferred by little girls. This came out during the argument in court in New York to make permanent the injunction secured by Henry W. Savage, Marc Klaw and others to prevent the lanky comedian from appearing in "The Merry-Go-Round" show at the Circle theater. Felix Isman, the Philadelphia millionaire real estate man who has recently engaged in the theatrical business, offered to engage the article serviced by the summer. According to Hitchcock Isman offered to give him \$800 a week and one-third the gross receipts. To this, the actor swears, Savage consented and he appeared at the Circle theater. Then Savage stepped in with the injunction proceedings. Judge Hough reserved his decision.

The assessed value of the land in the boroughs within New York has a little more than doubled during the ten years of consolidation.

Lillian Russell has consulted her counsel, Alfred Lauterbach, concerning the advisability of bringing suit against a New York newspaper which published her pictures with an article headed, "Having Your Fat Cut Off." Mr. Lauterbach said he had not made a legal analysis of the article as disapproved by Miss Russell and her friends. He was told, he said, that photographs purporting to be those of Miss Russell were published. They portrayed her figure as it would appear in a "before and after"

taking advertisement and under the photograph was the caption, "The possibilities of the new carving off the fat theory applied to the lovely Lillian Russell." Neither photograph, her friends say, does justice to Miss Russell. One makes her look skinny, the other depicts a person of too generous proportions.

How long will it be before the Singer building in New York city is taken down as a back number? The query inevitably suggests itself when one hears of the doom of the Equitable building. It is proposed to erect a sixty-two story building on the site and extend it over 1000 feet in the air. But the other day the Equitable was the pride of the city, the costliest, the most impressive and most modern of skyscrapers. Tourists flocked to it as to the Battery and Trinity church. If anything was to be permanent it was this building, which should forever portray by its massiveness the solidity of the Equitable society. The actual cost of this building was nearly \$10,000,000. But now it must give way to a taller building. The great office buildings of lower Broadway seem to be overdone. The time has come for fixing the limit of such towers.

What is said to have been the largest declaration of personal property in the port of New York was made by William B. Sloane of New York, who with Mrs. Sloane, returned from a two months' trip to Europe aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Mr. Sloane in his declaration admitted that he had brought with him to this country, as purchases in Europe, more than \$200,000 worth of goods, principally gowns for his wife. The duty was approximately \$12,000, which Mrs. Sloane paid in cash before leaving the dock.

Every once in a while a man with his eyes open discovers some things new in a business way in New York. There are all sorts of specialties, but the strangest things one meets up with are the combinations. A certain clean towel supply house gives a life insurance policy to every customer. It is not a very large amount, but it is there for them if they should shuffle off while having in their possession a towel from this establishment. In fact, a towel carries \$25 insurance, and if a man happens to use an apron at the same time his insurance amounts up to \$60. As the towel costs 5 cents and the apron 10 cents one can see what a profit there is in picking just the right time for shuffling off this mortal coil.

Next season's drama in New York city promises to run more to music and comedy than ever before. There will not be enough tragedies to be noticed.

On Monday Commander Robert E. Peary's steamer, Roosevelt, will sail for the north pole. Commander Peary will not leave New York with his ship, but will see her safely started and, after remaining a few days here perfecting his final arrangements, will go by rail to join the party at Sydney, Cape Briton, where the Roosevelt will stop to coal. The explorer had planned to have his ship leave New York Wednesday, but the uncertainty of raising the \$50,000 necessary to finance the expedition caused the slight delay. All but \$5000 of the funds required has been obtained, and he is hopeful of raising the amount before he leaves the city. Peary's plan for this expedition, aside from his expectation of placing the Stars and Stripes at the north pole, includes researches into the north coast of Greenland and Greenland. He will follow practically the same route as he did on his previous trip, but his tactics will be different, and he will utilize the "drift method" so that the moving ice will not carry him beyond the line of his goal. He has planned carefully to overcome many of the obstacles which were encountered in former expeditions, especially the "big lead," or open water, which nearly caused his death and that of his little band on their return from the "furthest north." Eskimos and dogs will be used.

Spankitorium No. 1 became an integral part of the children's court in New York Tuesday. Judge Olmsted, who invented this new branch of special sessions, ordered it shifted from an obscure corner of a hallway to a room on the north side of the court where it should be adorned in becoming style. Two smart tables were moved into it and several sturdy chairs capable of withstanding any strain were placed in strategic points. Light and airy is Spankitorium No. 1. Its ceiling is high and its dimensions, which are 15x20 feet, give abundant room for maneuvering. Plain to the point of severity are its furnishings, and not even the furniture is padded. In one corner is a square top desk, while the central ornament is a long, shiny table. There are straps and rulers lurking about, but they are deftly concealed until the time arrives for putting them into commission. Abie Epstein was the first offender to test this new spankingium. He had been caught by a policeman at a moving picture show with his fingers, which are very light, in suspicious proximity to the pockets of several frequenters of the place. Abie, defiant and scornful, was taken to the spankitorium in the room above. A probation officer kindly laid the young offender across his knees and handed his mother a ruler. Maternal tenderness suddenly vanished, and with a forceful, if not a practiced hand she punished Abie until the tears flowed in torrents and his small thin legs writhed in air.

During the coming dramatic season in New York city there will be produced three American plays to one foreign one, according to the present plans.

At the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Cathedral heights, there has been placed in position a scaffold 125 feet high, which will be used in the construction of the second arch of the crossing in the new edifice. The statue of St. Peter, which is 9 feet high, has also been placed in position at the chancel end of the cathedral. Belmont chapel will be opened within a few months.

According to the opinion of a foreign traveler who has visited all parts of the earth, civilized and uncivilized, Coney Island is the brightest spot at night that the world knows.

A new skyscraper, which will overtop all New York's lofty buildings and the flagpole of which will pierce the sky at a greater height than the Eiffel tower in Paris, is proposed in plans filed by architects for the Equitable Life Assurance society with the building department. The projected building will be a sixty-two story structure, 900 feet from the curb to the top of the tower, upon which will be stepped a flagpole 150 feet in length. The ball on the flagpole will be 74 feet higher than the 985 foot steel Eiffel tower. The main building, which will occupy the site of the present structure of the company on lower Broadway, covering an area of about thirty-four stories above which will rise a square tower of twenty-eight stories, capped with a cupola. The facades are to be of brick and granite. The structure is to cost \$10,000,000.

The New York white streets now travel on tricycles with a street rubbish box in front. The street cleaning commissioner says they should lose their husbands within a day on their machines and are keeping the white light district as white as snow.

Next time you come to New York you may see them going around in autos. From that they will likely graduate to airships. The day may not be far distant when they will swoop down from the clouds, grab a snipe and a couple of banana skins and soar away again.

Manhattan's postoffice has larger receipts than any other postoffice in the world for the amount of territory covered. The receipts promise to amount to more than \$18,000,000 this year.

The sand sculptor, long a familiar figure at Atlantic City, has just reached Coney Island. The dead Indian with an arrow in his hand and a dog lying close by in an attitude of grief, who have been seen by Pittsburghers at Atlantic City year after year, are at the beach at Coney Island this summer. The work is very skillful. The Indian lies there, with one foot crossed over the other, in an attitude so natural that it is hard to believe that it is only sand after all. You see the workman molding him out of the sand before your eyes, so you know it is so. Alongside of the work of art is spread a sheet. On this the looker-on throws his coins. It is a profitable game so far and the sculptor is gathering in the shekels because it is new to Coney.

Though shooting is recognized as an easy mode of suicide, it is not the favorite one in New York city, for, according to the coroner's records, there are one-twelfth more cases of self-destruction by asphyxiation.

Two sheath, or Directoire skirts, one steel gray and the other a vivid purple, worn by two young women, broke up the Sunday calm of Surf avenue, at Coney Island. The reserves from the Coney Island police station were called out to quell the riot their appearance created and to release the two young women from the big white automobile in which they took refuge from the crowd that pressed around them. There was a record crowd at the island Sunday, fully 40,000 people crowding the beaches, Surf avenue, and the Bowery all day long and well into the evening.

The New York recount having been finished, Clarence J. Shearn, in behalf of William R. Hearst, opened up the second chapter in the proceedings before Justice Lambert by unfolding what he had announced to be the "sensational disclosures" upon which he relied to give the majority to Hearst in spite of the fact that the recount itself elected McClellan. Mr. Shearn had two expert accountants on the witness stand, and he also laid before the court the figures which he explained would prove the ballot boxes were stuffed for McClellan in at least 300 out of 1948 election districts in Greater New York.

A new patent automatic window cleaner for use especially in skyscraper buildings has been put on the market in New York city. The new invention will eliminate the rubbernecks who gather below the windows waiting to see if the cleaning of the windows on the ledge of the twentieth floor will fall to the street. The new window cleaner is controlled by an operator sitting at ease on the inner or safe side of the window attacked. The device is attached to the window sill, and while two mechanical arms wash and dry the panes the operator may, if so inclined, play seven-up, buzz the typewriter or engage in other healthful and harmless exercise.

The Clyde line steamship Chippewa, which struck a rock near Montauk, is still hard aground and will probably prove a total loss. Thousands of watermelons have been thrown into the sea and hundreds of persons, many from the Long Island shore, have visited the scene in power and sailboats to gather the rich harvest. Whenever a melon is washed toward the shore there is a wild scramble among the beach combers to reach it. The opportunity for such a feast of ripe melons is not often seen on the Long Island shore and the inhabitants are eager in grasping it.

Under orders from Mrs. Grover Cleveland, work has been begun on memoirs of the late President, consisting of clippings from newspapers and periodicals on his death and funeral. The work will require six months to complete. As planned there will be several volumes, consisting of editorial notices, news dispatches, illustrations and cartoons, each bound in Russian levant leather and lined with purple moire silk. Already material enough is in hand to make up 600 pages.

Fifth avenue, New York city, is pretty dull these days. That is, on the residence side. It is one long vista of empty houses from the northern slope of Carnegie hill to the Plaza and beyond. The Carnegie mansion is closed, to begin with. Then as you come downtown you see that the Astors, the Havemeyers, the Burdens, the Coreys, the Phipps, the Gerys, and dozens of other well-known families, many of them in the new Martin eleven hundred, which now takes the place of Ward McAllister's four hundred, are away from the city. The town is full of dullness expressed in front of their town houses. Most of them are in Europe, although quite a few are still at their country homes. The Goulds, Vanderbilts, Fricks and Whiteys are away, too. But their homes are below the Plaza and Fifth avenue, and, therefore, must be mentioned separately.

It is very easy to move to Europe, with all one's belongings, nowadays. The other day a certain company which makes a specialty of foreign transportation of household goods had one of its big vans backed up in front of a fashionable house in New York city, and it was being loaded with the personal belongings of a New York family. When the ship reaches Havre the wagon box will be lifted out of the hold and deposited on a flat car of the railroad and carried to Paris. There it will be fitted to another set of wheels and trundled gaily way to the apartments engaged for the season by the owners.

The Grim Reaper has laid a heavy hand on New York society within the past few months. Death has caused many of the set to cut out the season of gaiety at Newport or on the other side of the pond and to retire to a quiet life in their country estates. The Wilsons, Vanderbilts, Goels, O'Neils, Belmonts, Smiths and many others, including their relatives, are in somber black. Mrs. William B. Leeds, who is the latest one to join the very rich widows of New York, was on the highest pinnacle of success when her husband, the "tin-plate king," died. It was a strange coincidence that both she and Mrs. Belmont (formerly Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt) should lose their husbands within so short a time. They are intimate friends, and Mrs. Leeds owes nearly everything to Mrs. Belmont for the social position she acquired in this city. It was Mrs. Belmont who, some four or five years ago, introduced Mrs. Leeds to the Fish-Astor-Vanderbilt-Goelees who are the great powers in the inner circle. It did not take Mrs. Leeds long to work her way into the charmed circle.

Advertising pays. Try it.

## HUMOROUS ITEMS.

Hard Luck.



Jack—Mr. Lay Zee married Mrs. Koyn for her money, so that he wouldn't have to work.

Joe—How did he succeed.  
Jack—He's working harder than ever.  
Joe—What for?  
Jack—To get the money.

The Directoire Gown.

Mary had a little lamb;  
It was white as snow;  
It used to butt in everywhere;  
That Mary used to go.

But Mary floored the lamb one day  
And, shopping, went downtown  
And bought herself the new sheath skirt—  
The split directoire gown.

Yet sheep's eyes are still cast at her,  
And rude men jeer and riot;  
Though Mary has the lamb no more  
She's got everybody's goat.

For the sheath skirt is the latest cut—  
It's almost cut in half;  
Who cares a rap for Mary's lamb  
When we see Mary's shirt?  
—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Useless Information.

Apples grow principally on trees.  
Glass makes the best window panes.  
The moon shines at night.  
Cigars may be made without straw.  
Coal is obtained from mines.  
Snow falls in winter.  
Rain produces mud.  
Tea is a popular beverage.  
Gum is chewed by old maids.  
Tacks are used to hold down carpets.  
Chickens are frequently eaten by Americans.

Very Good Reason.

"Miss Edith," asked a young man, "may I ask you, please, not to call me Mr. Durand?"  
"But," said Miss Edith, with great composure, "our acquaintance is so short, you know. Why should I not call you that?"

"Well," said the young man, "chiefly because my name is Dupont."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A Nature Fake.

"What's this?" yelled the star. "Green snow? I won't stand for it."  
"You'll have to," retorted the manager. "White paper is so high that I told the property man to tear up a few stock certificates."—Pittsburg Post.

Incapacitated.

Stage Manager—The girl that takes the part of the sleeping beauty in the show can't go on tonight.  
Business Manager—Why not?  
"She ate a Welsh rabbit and she can't sleep!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Really Odd.

"You say you awoke with your mind a blank?"  
"Yes; strange, wasn't it?"  
"Well, it was strange that you noticed it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Pen Versus Trowel.

"There's no money in stories, nowadays," complained the young author as they walked along Broadway.  
"Money," replied the practical man. "Sure there's money in stories. Look at all these skyscrapers goin' up!"—Boston Transcript.

Stating It Pleasantly.

"Never call a man a liar."  
"But suppose I catch some fellow in a confounded whopper?"  
"Suppose you do. Don't be impetuous. Just look him in the eye and say pleasantly, 'You talk like a weather bureau.'"—Nashville American.

Snobbish Remark Rebuked.

Judge Longworth of Cincinnati, the father of Nicholas Longworth, was very fond of talking with "sons of toil." When driving through Eden park one day in his dog-cart, Judge Longworth stopped a grumbling laborer and asked him if he wanted a lift. The Irishman accepted and once in the cart the judge said:  
"Well, Pat, you'd be a long time in Ireland before you would be driving with a judge."  
"Yes, sir," replied the judge's guest. "And you'd be many a day in Ireland before they'd make ye a judge."—The Circle.

His Ambition.

"What do you expect to be when you come of age, my little man?" asked the old man.  
"Twenty-one," was the little man's reply.—The Herald and Presbyter.

Just Suited Him.



Mrs. Stayholme—If you stay out another night until 12 o'clock I'm going to leave you.  
Mr. Stayholme—I wish you'd put that on paper.

His Promise Fulfilled.

"You told me," she said with a pout, three months after their marriage, "that you intended to die a bachelor."  
"To all intents and purposes," he said.

ly replied, "I have lived up to my declaration. I am known now merely as my wife's husband."—Judge's Library.

The Wrong One.

Lady—I'm looking for a governess for my children.  
Manager of Intelligence Office—Didn't we supply you with one last week?  
Lady—Yes.

Manager—Well, madam, according to her report, you don't need a governess. You need a lion tamer.—Life.

Only His Train.

"Gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Goodley, "just listen to that clergyman! I'm positive he's swearing. Evidently he's missed his vocation."  
"No," replied her husband. "I think it was his train."—Philadelphia Press.

Won't Stand for It.

Church—I hear she is going to open one of the quick lunch places.  
Gotham—You don't mean it?  
"Yes, and she says she'll not have any seats in it."  
"I'm afraid the public will not stand for her cooking."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Roll Call.

A teacher asked her class to name five different members of the "cat" family. Nobody answered till at last one little girl raised her hand.  
"Well," said the teacher, encouragingly, "Father cat, mother cat, and three little kittens?"—Hebrew Standard.

Never Gets by It.

"I always hate to pass an ice cream saloon when I'm walking with my girl."  
"I've never happened to pass one when I was out with my girl."  
"That's strange. How do you manage it?"  
"I don't manage it; she does. She always insists on going in."—Philadelphia Press.

A Round-about Hope.

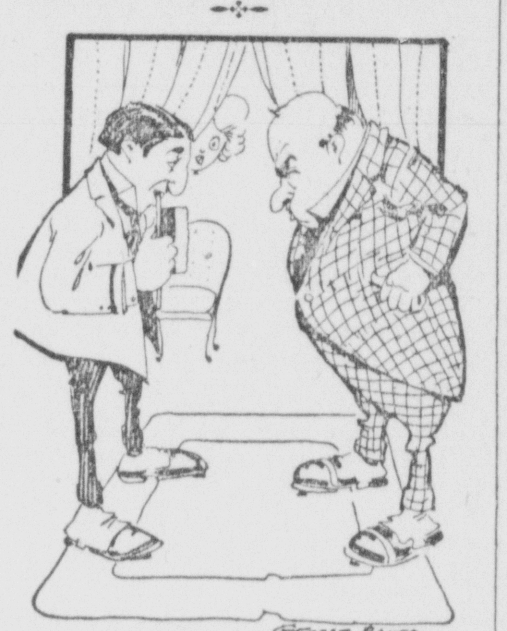
Towne—But surely he doesn't expect to be elected?  
Brown—No, and that's why he's in such good humor.  
Towne—I don't quite understand.  
Brown—Why, don't you see, he's a thorough believer in the old saying that "the unexpected always happens."—Philadelphia Press.

Somewhat Dependent.

"What you want is a stenographer who is rapid and absolutely accurate."  
"Well," answered Mr. Biggins, "rapidity is all right, but as to accuracy, well, I don't want to be held down strictly to my own ideas of grammar."—Washington Star.

The Kind of Money.

He—Isn't alimony apt to be the sequel of matrimony?  
She—I think it is more apt to be parsimony.—Baltimore American.



Her Father—And so you want to take my daughter from me in my old age?  
Her Suitor—Well, I—er—er—don't think I'd want to take her in her old age.

Suspended.

When you see a man hanging around a girl you may be sure that she is keeping him in suspense.—Vivian.

Prevented.

Miss Cutting—I see by the paper that all the swell set was at the assembly ball last night.  
Miss McBluff—Yes; I expected to be there, but was prevented.  
Miss Cutting—The idea! I hope the doorkeeper wasn't rough with you, dear.  
—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Wanted a Cinch.

"I presume before proposing to her the count consulted her father, as is customary in European countries."  
"No, but he talked with her broker."—Nashville American.

Polyantha Roses.

A recently introduced rose that will have many admirers is Clothilde Soupert, a dwarf polyantha, which is quite hardy and at the same time is a free and continuous bloomer. The flowers are of a medium size, flesh color with a rosy center, well formed. The plant is vigorous, erect, quite hardy and flowers abundantly. It is well adapted to beds and masses.  
The Baby Rambler rose, a dwarf polyantha of recent origin, is particularly suitable for planting in beds, being a strong grower with upright habit, yielding large clusters of crimson or white flowers, of only medium size, but very effective because of the profusion with which they are produced. It is hardy, vigorous and continuous flowering; it has good foliage and will be largely grown by all plant lovers. It supplies a long felt want—a good bedding rose. While the flowers are not as desirable for cutting as those produced on single stems, the clusters of blossoms can be utilized in vases to good effect. Moderate protection in winter is recommended.  
Mlle. Cecilia Brunner, a dwarf polyantha, one of the polyanthas, is particularly desirable for its small buds and blossoms, will be highly prized. Its perfect little buds are followed by small but fully developed flowers of a salmon color, afterwards becoming white. The flowers are in clusters. Its wealth of exquisite flowers make it admirable for bedding.

A Parallel Case.

In the late financial stringency a clerk in one of the New York banks was trying to explain to a stolid old Dutchman why the bank could not pay cash to depositors as formerly, and was insisting that he be satisfied with clearing house checks. But the old German could not grasp the situation, and finally the president of the bank was called upon to enlighten the dissatisfied customer. After a detailed explanation of the financial situation, the president concluded, "Now, my good man, you understand, don't you?"  
"Yes," dubiously replied the Dutchman. "I think I understand. It's just like this, ven my baby wakes up in der night and cries for milk, I give her a milk-ticket."—Harper's Weekly.

## ELECTRICAL FLASHES.

Peru is to have a wireless system. A new type of metallic mirror has been invented for electrical searchlights.

A new hydro-electric power plant of 4000 horse-power is to be erected on the Trinity river near Big Flat, California.

Walter J. Willenborg, of Virginia, a 14 year old school boy, has constructed a wireless plant at his home and invented a small portable wireless apparatus which he carries about with him in his pockets.

One manufacturing plant turns out 5000 telephones every day.

American engineers have constructed a trolley road to the pyramids.

Albert Wrensch, of Pleasantdale, N. J., fatches chicks in an electric incubator. He says a greater percentage of eggs hatch under electric heat than by any other means.

Albert C. Geyer, of the Cornell Medical College, has produced a device called the Cornell Tube which will absolutely eliminate all danger connected with the use of the X-ray.

Denver has adopted the plan of lighting every dark alley in the city with are lights. Since the municipality adopted this scheme law breaking after dark has practically ceased. Fewer policemen are needed and the residents claim their homes and property are safer. The city streets are as light as day, almost, on the darkest night and there are no dark corners for toughs to hide in.

The annual report of the General Electric company shows a gross business of over \$70,000,000. This gives some idea of the extent of the electric business in this country.

The length of all the trolley lines in Germany is 2332.3 miles. The total number of cars for 1907 was 5152, which will seat 160,427 people. There are 47,667 permanent employees.

The Italian government is to undertake the enormous task of draining the Pontine marshes at a cost of \$2,000,000. A certain amount of hydro-electric power will be available.

Dispatches from London state that M. Hans Knudsen has perfected a wireless device which will set type on a linotype machine in Paris by wireless waves sent from London. He also claims to be able to send photographs by wireless.

Two new wireless stations have been established in Vancouver, Canada.

It is reported that over 5,000,000 horsepower await development in the rivers of Italy. Rome has recently utilized 25,000 electrical horsepower and Naples 16,000-horsepower.

The electric railways of Pennsylvania are capitalized for more than \$500,000,000.

## Refreshing Summer Drinks.

Another refreshing drink, especially in the dog-day season, is Mrs. H. A. Hardy's Kentucky claret cup. To prepare it, mix a quart bottle of claret wine with equal parts of cold oolong tea and very sweet lemonade. Strain through a red, place some long strips of previously frozen cucumber in the pitcher, season to taste with grated nutmeg, and serve very cold. If desired, several sprigs of mint may also be added, in which case the flavor of the beverage could scarcely be distinguished from that of an extremely tasty lemonade.

Or, if it should chance that some one of your guests is so firmly planted upon the "water-wagon" as to be absolutely immune from even so mild a tippie as this innocent claret cup, try him with one of Miss Truly Shattuck's favorite summer-night thirst-quenchers and see if he does not pass the glass for more. To do this, however, fill a large beer glass about one-third full of finely cracked ice; squeeze in the juice of one lime; follow with a dash or two of Angostura bitters, and finally add a bottle of imported ginger ale. Harmless as the result may be, it will accomplish wonders.—Miles Bradford in The Bohemian Magazine.

## Monkey's Color Sense.

Dr. Dahl, the celebrated German naturalist, relates some interesting experiments which he made with a monkey. He colored some sweets with certain colored dye and some bitter substances with that of another color. After a few attempts the monkey learned to leave, without even tasting, those articles of food which were colored with the dye, and which indicated bitter tasting substances, and seized at once upon those which indicated sweets. Varying the experiments sufficiently he found that the monkey distinguished all the different colors readily, save dark blue. Dr. Dahl calls attention to the fact that Mayer has stated that many savage tribes cannot distinguish dark blue from black, and that even children distinguish this color later than all others.—London Times.

## London's County Hall.

The new county hall will be erected on the south side of Westminster bridge, and the total cost is estimated to reach £1,500,000. The council is now paying for its offices a sum of about £38,000 annually. The annual charges in respect of the new buildings will range from £24,600 this year to £77,000 in 1916-17, from which time it will decrease by about £900 a year. Therefore the ultimate increase in the net charge on the county rate will be about £39,000 a year, or less than a farthing rate, which will decrease as the debt is paid off.—Municipal Journal.

## "Mr. Taft's Personality."

A strong and healthy man, in the prime of life, of sound lineage, of the best schooling, with a remarkable range of natural gifts in mind and character, developed and disciplined by varied and extensive experience in exacting posts of public and professional duty, in keen and active sympathy with the best spirit of his time, and in natural Mr. Taft may be said to have given more and better guarantees of fitness for the presidency than any candidate in our history has been able to present at the time of his nomination, with the single exception of Washington.—New York Times.

## A \$15,000 Dentist Bill.

Edwin J. Richardson, the dentist of Brook street, Grosvenor square, is claiming from Mr. Fremlin, a brewer of Maidstone, £1576 for dental services rendered to his wife. The claim is based on the ground that the charges were not fair and reasonable.  
Cross examined, Mr. Richardson admitted that he had charged as much as £3000 for putting a mouth in order.—London Chronicle.

## The Big Stick.

Mother (surprised)—Why, Johnny, how did you happen to get he merit card for good behavior at school this week?  
Small Johnny—It was like this, mamma. Harry Jones won it, and I told him if he didn't give it to me I'd punch him.—The Hebrew Standard.

## Behind the Curtain.



# THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers  
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## DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00  
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## WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1908.

JOHN W. KERN is on record as saying four years ago that he was glad his losing vote for governor was not "stained by the ballots of ignorant and vicious negroes of Indiana." His Virginia blood was shown in that insult to the negro race.

BRYANISM disrupted the Democratic party, which cannot regain its old health and political virtue till the disease is driven from it. Taggartism has done the same for it in the State and the relief will not come until Taggart has been eliminated from leadership.

BRYAN is fond of that publicity plank of his, thin as it is and knotty. Contributions of certain sorts are to be published, but how they are spent will not be told. Judge Taft and the Republican party are pledged to tell everybody what comes into their campaign fund and exactly how each and every dollar of it is expended.

IN Boone county the majority of Democrats approve the principle of county local option and their candidate for the legislature has pledged himself to vote for the law proposed by the Republican party. Brewery agents have failed in their serpentine work there. Boone county Democrats are not the only ones who refuse to be bound by the policy of the brewery friends in their party. It is cheering to note the signs of the uprising against Taggart and Lieber, evident pretty well all over the state.

WE HAVE said before, and it is worth repeating, that the policies of Roosevelt are the policies of the Republican party and of the man it has named to succeed him. Judge Taft, in his notification speech, said that he would work, when elected, to build the machinery needed to perfect in practice the standards, political and ethical, laid down by our popular President. Is not the election of Taft a national necessity? He will direct all of his abundant energy to curb the evil corporation and encourage worthy aggregations of capital to promote industry and the well-being of all its workers. Our country cannot stand still. It must progress or retrograde, just like any individual in it. Taft will lead it onward and upward.

## Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE	COLLECTION
Methodist.....175	4 00
Baptist.....187	5 73
Presbyterian..... 95	3 08
Central Christian.. 75	1 25
German Methodist.. 96	1 88
Nazarene..... 41	1 50
Total..... 650	\$19 03

Mrs. Callie Page entertained yesterday Mrs. Carrie Keeler and son Earl and Mrs. Jas. McCamon. Mrs. McCamon will visit her sister in New Albany today.

## Do You Think For Yourself ?

Or, do you open your mouth like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you?

There is an intelligent thinking woman, in need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you that there is one tried and true honest medicine of known composition, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills.

The makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible endorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact, are only too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients, of which it is composed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper.

The formula of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bear the most critical examination of medical experts, for it contains no alcohol, narcotics, harmful, or habit-forming drugs, and no agent enters into it that is not highly recommended by the most advanced and leading medical teachers and authorities of their several schools of practice. These authorities recommend the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of exactly the same ailments for which this world-famed medicine is advised.

No other medicine for woman's ills has any such professional endorsement as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received, in the unqualified recommendation of each of its several ingredients by scores of leading medical men of all the schools of practice. Is such an endorsement not worthy of your consideration?

A booklet of ingredients, with numerous authoritative professional endorsements by the leading medical authorities of this country, will be mailed free to any one sending name and address with request for same. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

# THOUSANDS HOMELESS BY FIRE

## Seething Flames In Crow's Nest Pass.

## FERNIE IS DESTROYED

Other Towns In District Have Also Been Swept Away.

## MANY VICTIMS OF THE FLAMES

Loss of Life May Come Up to San Francisco Disaster.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 3.—Bush fires which invaded the city of Fernie, B. C., Saturday almost completely destroyed the place. But seventeen houses were left and 3,000 persons are homeless. The whole country is a seething fire on the Crow's Nest line of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

Hosmer, a Canadian Pacific smelter town, has been wiped out. Thousands are fleeing from Michel to the open country. Several lives have been lost. A report from Cranbrook, the first station west of Fernie, says that sixty-one men and two women were burned to death in No. 4 logging camp of the Elk Lumber company. The camp was surrounded by fire and not a single person escaped.

At Fernie every building except the coal company's offices and a few shacks are totally destroyed. More than 3,000 people, some accounts say 6,000, are homeless. Cranbrook has been wired to forward all available provisions and a relief train is now traveling with aid.

Bush fires are raging from Cranbrook to the Crow's Nest. The wind is blowing a heavy gale and all available men are fighting the fire, and west of Cranbrook it is under control. Telegraphic communication with Fernie, Hosmer and Michel is cut. Four men lost their lives trying to save the huge Great Northern bridge, fifteen miles west of Michel, but it was totally destroyed. Two men from Sparwood were taken to the Michel hospital. It is feared Michel also is doomed, as the fire is sweeping eastward down the Crow's Nest and unless the wind shifts the whole Crow's Nest country will be laid waste. Pete Campbell, who reached Michel, says the whole country between Cranbrook and Michel is a seething furnace. The body of Pete Miller was found on the Canadian Pacific railroad tracks near Michel. Hosmer, Sparwood, Olson and Cokato are reported to be completely destroyed by the fire. It is feared the loss of life will be greatest on the continent since the San Francisco disaster. The Canadian Pacific railway is rushing relief trains with doctors, nurses, food and clothing to the destitute. A bulletin from Michel says: "This town is doomed unless the wind changes. Canadian Pacific railway making up special trains to carry inhabitants to safety."

W. U. Tuttle, mayor of Fernie, has wired Mayor Ashdown of Winnipeg for relief, saying there are 6,000 homeless.

### Many Caught in Flames.

Over one hundred lives are known to have been lost, seventy-four of them in Fernie alone. A territory of 100 square miles in extent is a seething mass of flames. Through it are scattered hundreds of lumbermen and prospectors, so that the actual loss of life will not be known for days. The tracks of the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern railways have been destroyed and the bridges and rolling stock burned, so that it is impossible to enter or leave the burning area. The inhabitants of the towns have fled to open districts in the vicinity in the hope of safety.

There is at present no possibility of estimating the loss of life and property which will result, for the flames are driven by a half gale, making it impossible to fight against their advance. The conflagration is the greatest which has ever visited Canada and ranks only with the San Francisco disaster. Reports from several sources place the loss as high as \$10,000,000.

For the past month forest fires have been raging in the mountains of the Elk river valley country, but they have not been considered seriously. Saturday morning a heavy wind sprang up from the west, and early in the afternoon the flames appeared over the crest of the mountains to the west of

Fernie. They ran down the mountain side and before a fire guard could be organized, had entered the town. Within an hour the town was doomed and the inhabitants sought safety in flight, leaving their all behind them, their destination being a small prairie in the valley three miles south of the town. At present 3,000 people are camped in the open, their only protection being shelters built of brush or blankets, while a constant shower of sparks from the burning area keeps falling through the pall of smoke by which they are surrounded. For a time communication with towns to the east was kept open, but with the burning of the bridges across the Elk river this was closed. Scattered through the valley are many small prairies, and all of these have their groups of refugees.

The hills in all directions are a seething mass of flames. Cutting off every avenue of escape, the fire spread with unprecedented rapidity, and it is feared that several parties who tried to get through the pass have been cut off. Families have been separated and there is at present no means of checking up the fatalities.

In Fernie the only buildings remaining are six small shacks on the banks of the Elk river, the offices of the Crow's Nest Coal company, and the Fikes woodenware house. The offices of the Canadian Pacific railroad and the Great Northern are gone, together with all of the rolling stock in the yards. One hundred cars of coke, the property of the Great Northern, are gone, and the stock piles of coal and coke, holding about half a million tons, are in flames.

The population of the stricken towns, according to latest figures, is as follows: Elko, 400; Fernie, 6,000; Michel, 1,800; Hosmer, 1,000; Coal Creek, 1,500; Morrissey, 100. Crow's Nest Pass country in this vicinity is the richest in the Dominion, being covered with heavy timber and underlaid with coal and other mineral.

### MUCH SPEECHMAKING

The Indiana Stump Will Be Well Occupied During Campaign.

Indianapolis, Aug. 3.—Congressman James E. Watson has made thirty speeches during the last six weeks and it is the plan of the Republican state committee to have him speak at least once in every county before election day. No arrangement has been made as to when and where he shall deliver his keynote address. Reports received at the headquarters indicate that he is addressing unusually large meetings for mid-summer. At the Democratic headquarters it is said that Marshall is also addressing large crowds. The Hon. John L. Griffiths consul general to Liverpool, is expected to return to Indiana within the next few weeks to remain until after election. He is a popular campaigner and a great drawing card on the Republican side. Many requests have been received for speeches by him. Senator Beveridge is spending his summer vacation in the East, but it is the understanding that he will return to Indianapolis about the middle of September to make a tour of the state. Senator Hemenway is coming here next week to establish headquarters and he will visit nearly every county during the next three months. Congressman Charles B. Landis of the Ninth district, whose time has been consumed largely by the national congressional campaign committee during the last ten years, says that he will make no speeches outside of his own district. His constituents believe they have a hard fight ahead and they want him to remain at home. The state committee regards him as one of the most effective campaigners in Indiana. Speaker Cannon has promised Chairman Goodrich to come to Indiana for a week in September or October. He will be booked for six speeches at points where the Republicans can arrange for immense rallies. Leslie M. Shaw, ex-secretary of the treasury department, who is very popular as a campaigner in Indiana, has notified the committee that he will make several speeches in this state. Senator Dolliver of Iowa, has written that he will set aside a few days for Indiana.

Secretary Reiley of the Democratic state committee said the committee has not yet obtained the names of any speakers from out of the state. "We have not made application for any because we do not know whom we want nor do we know whom we can get," said the secretary. "In fact, we do not expect to have very many and they will not come into the state until late in the campaign. The greater part of our speaking will be done by home talent. The Indiana speakers are familiar with local conditions and know the situation in the localities where they are to speak, and we believe they will do us more good than outside men. Any list of outside speakers for the Democratic committee is not correct. We know of none who will be here yet." "How about Mr. Bryan?" the secretary was asked. "My understanding is that Mr. Bryan will make two speeches in Indiana, one at Indianapolis when John W. Kern is notified of his nomination for vice president, and another at Terre Haute. He will speak at Chicago and also at Peoria in Illinois, and at Tammany Hall, in New York. Those are all the Bryan meetings we are advised of, but we have a large list of local speakers to draw from and they will be put to hard work as soon as the time comes. Among those already listed for Indiana are John W. Kern, B. F. Shively and Frank E. Herring of South Bend, Thomas R. Marshall, nominee for governor; S. M. Ralston of Lebanon; Richard K. Irwin of Fort Wayne; M.

E. Foley of Crawfordsville; Judge Kent of Frankfort; John E. Lamb and Claude Bowers of Terre Haute; Frank Van Nuys of Anderson; Congressman Lincoln Dixon, Congressman Rauch, Congressman Adair, Congressman Cox, John W. Spencer of Evansville, Cyrus E. Davis of Bloomington, M. A. Ryan of Indianapolis, W. D. Bynum, and a number of others. In addition we have been offered the services of a number of young men who are just starting in politics, and we will avail ourselves of the offer."

### RACE FOR THE PENNANT

How the Teams in the Big Leagues Stand at This Time.

National League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg .....	57	36	.613
Chicago .....	55	37	.598
New York .....	54	37	.593
Philadelphia .....	48	40	.546
Cincinnati .....	48	47	.505
Boston .....	41	52	.441
Brooklyn .....	33	57	.367
St. Louis .....	31	61	.337

No Sunday games.

American League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit .....	58	36	.617
St. Louis .....	57	39	.594
Chicago .....	53	42	.558
Cleveland .....	50	43	.538
Philadelphia .....	45	47	.439
Boston .....	44	51	.463
Washington .....	36	56	.391
New York .....	32	61	.344

At Chicago— R.H.E.  
Chicago..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2 7 0  
Washington... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 2 3  
Batteries—Smith, Sullivan; Keeley, Street.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.  
St. Louis... 1 0 0 1 2 2 0 0 \*—6 10 2  
Philadelphia 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—5 6 1  
Batteries—Waddell, Howell, Spencer; Plank, Dygert, Schreck.

At Detroit— R.H.E.  
Detroit... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—4 11 2  
Boston... 1 4 0 0 1 0 0 1 1—8 16 1  
B't'ries—Killian, Donovan, Schmidt; Cicotte, Criger.

American Association.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Louisville .....	64	44	.593
Indianapolis .....	64	46	.582
Columbus .....	62	47	.569
Toledo .....	58	47	.552
Minneapolis .....	54	54	.500
Kansas City .....	50	58	.463
Milwaukee .....	49	60	.450
St. Paul .....	31	76	.289

At Columbus— R.H.E.  
Columbus.. 1 2 3 2 0 2 0 0 \*—10 9 1  
Minneapolis 1 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0—5 12 4  
Batteries—Geyer, Fohl, James; Wilson, Biersdorfer, Buelow.

Second game— R.H.E.  
Columbus... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 4 \*—7 11 0  
Minneapolis 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 5 4  
Batteries—Goodwin, James; Wilson, Buelow.

At Louisville— R.H.E.  
Louisville... 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 \*—4 10 1  
Kansas City 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 8 1  
Batteries—Adams, Peitz; Swann, Sullivan.

At Milwaukee— R.H.E.  
Milwaukee... 2 1 0 0 0 0 3 3 \*—13 12  
Indianapolis 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 4 4  
Batteries—Pape, Roth; Durham, Briggs, Livingston.

At Toledo— R.H.E.  
Toledo..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—4 10 3  
St. Paul... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3 9 2  
Batteries—Steen, Nagle, Land; Leroy, Rundle.

### Rentsch Held in Michigan.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 1.—Edward H. Rentsch, a former Indianapolis business man who is said to have dissipated a fortune of \$100,000, was arrested at South Haven, Mich. and will be brought to this city for trial. Rentsch refused to come to Indiana without a requisition and a deputy sheriff will at once go to Indianapolis to secure the necessary papers.

Altogether the railway mileage which E. H. Harriman either directly controls or exercises an influential voice over, amounts to 43,733, with a total capitalization of \$4,019,500,000.

The National Hay association, in its fiftyeth annual convention at Cedar Point, elected Maurice Neiser, Monroeville, Ind., president, and H. E. Goodrich, Winchester, Ind., secretary-treasurer.

# S.S.S. CONTAINS NO MERCURY

Medicines containing Mercury are often given to persons suffering with Contagious Blood Poison, and so powerful is the action of this drug that it frequently removes the symptoms in a short while, and shuts the disease up in the system to do greater damage to the delicate internal members. When, however, the treatment is left off, the disease always returns, and the patient finds that his health has been injured by this powerful mineral, and he is often left with weak stomach, disturbed digestion, mercurial rheumatism, etc. The action of S. S. S. is entirely different. It contains no Mercury, nor any other harmful drug, but is made entirely of healing, cleansing roots and herbs. It cures Contagious Blood Poison by removing the virus from the blood. It searches out every particle of the poison and does not leave the least trace for future outbreaks. S. S. S., in addition to curing the disease, builds up and strengthens every part of the body. Its fine tonic effects tone up the stomach and digestion, improve the appetite and regulate the entire system. Home treatment book containing valuable information about the different stages of the disease and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

# Victor

## MACHINES

The finest and best music can now be heard on the New Improved Machines and Records. Come, hear a few new ones.

## VAN DE WALLE MUSIC COMPANY.

# Dr. H. S. Sherwood SPECIALIST

Now Permanently Located in Seymour

He treats Chronic Disease of the Blood; Skin; Nerves; Heart; Kidneys and Digestive Organs.

He cures Catarrh of Head, Throat, Lungs and Catarrhal Deafness by constitutional methods in connection with the Nebulizer, Medicated Hot Air and Electricity.

Piles; Rupture; Varicocele; Fistula; Goitre; Cancer; Old Sores and Ulcers; Granulated Eyes on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE. NO CURE, NO PAY.

Consultation and Examination Free.

OFFICE: 10½ N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Indiana.

## Itching Skin Diseases Readily Cured By a Simple Remedy.

Any sufferer can be convinced by sending for a free trial package of Zemo to E. W. ROSE MEDINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Zemo is a clean liquid for external use. It is of vegetable origin, pleasant and agreeable to use. The first application will stop the itching and burning, and if used according to directions, will draw all the germs and their poisons to the surface and destroyed them, leaving a nice, clear, healthy skin.

Zemo has made some remarkable cures of chronic cases of skin disease that had been pronounced incurable by the leading skin specialists of this country. Among these cures is Mr. Jacob Frank, proprietor Frank Mercantile Co., 821 N. 6th street, St. Louis Mo.; W. P. Taylor, 108 Shinkle St., Findlay, Ohio; Mrs. Harvey

Burks, Harrisburg, Ill. These people were cured by Zemo after they had given up all hope of ever being cured. They will gladly answer all inquiries.

Zemo is for sale everywhere. Mr. A. J. Pellens the druggist has secured the agency for Zemo in Seymour. He indorses and recommends Zemo and will be glad to show you photos and letters and other proof from prominent persons who have been cured by this remarkable remedy.

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

## GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

Worth 20¢ a Sack More

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Costs No More





## NIGHT ROBES

We have just received a line of very light weight, cool Night Robes. All sizes, 15 to 18. Price 75 cents and \$1.00.

## THE HUB

### PERSONAL.

John Rigel visited at Crothersville Sunday.

A. F. Wall, of Brazil, Ind., was in the city Friday evening.

G. V. Cain, of Scottsburg, was in this city Saturday afternoon.

Elvina Meyers spent yesterday in Waymansville visiting friends.

Mrs. M. C. Carpenter was a passenger west this morning on No. 7.

Daniel C. Ball, of Vienna, was in Seymour Saturday afternoon.

E. A. Gladden, was here from Scottsburg Saturday afternoon.

William Seulke, visited his son, Theodore, in Indianapolis Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oren O. Swails spent Sunday with friends at Uniontown.

Mrs. R. A. Temple has returned from a visit of several days at Aurora.

Will Hustedt and wife visited John Kovenor and family at Crothersville Sunday.

Attorney Samuel B. Wells, of Scottsburg, was in this city Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. R. J. Elliott went to Cincinnati this morning to visit her daughter Minnie.

Miss Emma Vonfang and sister, of Columbus, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Misses Lydia and Carrie Marcus, spent Sunday with their friend, Miss Esther Elliott.

Fred Pfaffenberger and Tom Carey went on the excursion Sunday to Shelbyville.

Ed Elsner went to county seat this morning to appear before the County Commissioners.

Miss Ida Himler returned home Sunday afternoon from a few week's visit at Evansville.

Harry Wiethoff and Louis Bruning Jr., came down from Indianapolis yesterday evening.

County Auditor Will Wacker attended the funeral of Fred Rust Saturday afternoon.

C. B. Lagrange and Jack Winchester, of Franklin, were in this city Thursday evening.

Charles Brown accompanied his mother Mrs. J. M. Brown from Indianapolis last night.

Mrs. Chas. Dobbins went to Scottsburg Saturday to visit relatives and friends for several days.

Mrs. Joe Smith and child, returned from Hayden, where she has been visiting for several days.

Charles McDonald and brother Will is home from Valparaiso where they are attending college.

M. B. Hopkins, of the Blish Milling Company, made a business trip to North Vernon this morning.

Miss Bertha Alves has gone to the New Albany and Jeffersonville Chautauque to spend several days.

Mr. F. H. Kasting and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller went to Martinsville for a week's vacation.

Ralph Rodgers, of Columbus, passed through here this morning on his way to a fishing camp on White river.

Carl Schwitzer, clerk in the post-office, leaves tonight for a six weeks, trip to Denver and Colorado Springs.

Ferris Bush, who has been visiting here for about three weeks, returned to his home in Cincinnati this morning.

Rev. Harley Jackson came home early yesterday morning from Clear-spring where he delivered a lecture Saturday.

Miss Pauline Schneider, of Brownstown, who is trimmer at Mrs. Leas' Millinery store, has returned from a visit in Michigan.

Horace Schmitt and wife went to Indianapolis yesterday. Mrs. Schmitt will remain in the city for a short visit with her parents.

Mr. Herbert Schabb, of Cincinnati, who represents the Jewelry firm of A. G. Schabb & Sons, spent Sunday with H. G. Stratton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conner accompanied Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Allen on their trip to Niagara Falls, Buffalo and other eastern cities.

Mrs. W. C. Jones came down from Franklin Saturday to spend several days with her daughter, Mrs. F. W. DraGoo, and family, of W. Second street.

Mrs. J. R. Gebhart and little son, Master Barton, are expected home from New Albany late this afternoon, where they have been visiting relatives for several days.

Charles H. Resner and Will H. Noelker left Saturday evening on a trip to Put-in-Bay. They went from Indianapolis to Sandusky, Ohio, and from there went by lake steamer to Put-in-Bay, spending most of the day there. They arrived home this forenoon.

The Rev. E. R. Vest, for several years pastor of Wesley Chapel, now of Trinity church, Madison, was in the city Thursday calling on friends.

He came to Louisville to conduct the funeral services of Mrs. E. J. Buxton, a former resident of Jefferson county and a member of Mr. Vest's congregation.—New Albany News.

## CUBAN ELECTIONS STILL IN BALANCE

### Indications Point to General

#### Victory For Conservatives.

Havana, Aug. 3.—The result of Saturday's provincial and municipal elections is still hanging in the balance. Only fragmentary reports have been received from the interior, but these indicate general Conservative gains and point to the probability that the Conservatives carried all the provinces with one or two exceptions. Matanzas City, Sagua La Grande and Santiago are known to have been strongly Conservative. Governor Dougherty of Oriente provinces, formerly the province of Santiago, reports that three-fifths of the municipalities there give the Miguelistas a slight estimated plurality. Camaguey and Pinar del Rio evidently are Conservative. In Santa Clara province it is believed the Conservatives are ahead.

In Havana province there is a close fight between the Conservatives and Miguelistas. The Zayistas carried the Isle of Pines by a big majority, but are running in third place throughout the island. In Havana City there is great confusion over the canvass of the vote. Only a few districts' returns have been received for tabulation, and probably two or three days will elapse before the result in the cities is officially declared. The probability, however, is that Julio De Cardenas has been re-elected mayor of Havana and that the city vote will be sufficient to offset the country vote for governor for General Asbert, Miguelista, against General Emilio Nunez, Conservative.

Advices from all sections of the island show that absolute tranquility prevailed.

### TERSE TELEGRAMS

Lincoln typographical union has made William J. Bryan an honorary member.

National military maneuvers will be held at Fort Riley, Kan., beginning Friday and continuing to Sept. 1.

Josephus Daniels of North Carolina will have executive charge of the press work of the Democratic national committee.

Eugene W. Chafin of Chicago, the Prohibition presidential nominee, is to make several speeches during the week in Lincoln, Neb.

Most of the 10,000 troops which will participate in the annual maneuvers at Fort Riley from Aug. 10 to Sept. 10 are now on the march.

William H. Taft, the Republican nominee, will address the Virginia Bar association at its annual meeting on Wednesday at Hot Springs, Va.

William J. Bryan expects to finish writing his speech of acceptance on Wednesday. No engagements for the week have been announced for him.

Four negroes charged with conspiracy and complicity in the murder of a white man were taken from jail by a mob at Russellville, Ky., and hanged.

The trial of Mae C. Wood on charges of forgery and perjury alleged to have been committed during her suit for divorce against United States Senator Thomas C. Platt began in New York today.

### National Liberty League.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 3.—The National Liberty party in convention here today, at which candidates for president and vice president of the United States are to be named. The call for the convention was addressed to all members of the National Liberty Leagues and other organizations and individuals interested in the welfare of the negro race.

## Do You Read Our Ads

We want to know. If so there's money in it for you. We wish to test the efficiency of our newspaper advertising—we wish to know how many people read our ads.—we are willing to pay for this knowledge and have selected for test days Aug. 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and to the holder of the Coupon below we will allow a REBATE of ten per cent. on purchases made on the days stated above, if Coupons are presented with cash at time of purchase. All our merchandise is marked in plain figures, and the 10 per cent. reduction will be made from regular price.

SEYMOUR REPUBLICAN

### REBATE COUPON

Good only Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 3, 4, 5 and 6. This coupon is good for a 10 per cent. rebate on any purchase made at THE SEYMOUR DRY GOODS CO., on above dates, if handed to the clerk with cash at time of purchase. Under any other conditions this Coupon is void.

Seymour Dry Goods Co.

## Claypool & Fry,

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

## For Sale

8 room house.....\$1400.  
28 acres ground, new house and barn near interurban.....\$1500.

A number of cottages for homes or investments.

Farms any size and price. See

E. C. Bollinger

### CONGDON & DURHAM.

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection. Also cleaning, pressing and repairing at

SCIARRA BROS.,

Tailors by Trade. 4 S. Chestnut.

Ask About Rebate Ticket.

### TAKE YOUR BABY TO

Platter & Co.,

And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

### LEWIS & SWAILS

LAWYERS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

### Robert H. Hall

ARCHITECT

725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

### T. M. JACKSON,

Jeweler & Optician

104 W. SECOND ST.

### Insure Your Property in

THE QUEEN

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Assets \$6,754,627

GEO. SCHAEFER, Agent, 1st Nat. Bank Building.

### "Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

### DR. T. M. HUNT

Diseases of Women

a Specialty

Office Over Laupus' Jewelry Store

### ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-

APOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

## Post Cards and Books At—T. R. CARTER'S

### For Sale

\$800.00 for this 4 room dwelling, lot 50x150, fruit, well and small barn.

\$2000.00 for this 7 room residence, lot 59x170, and 5 adjoining lots, 50x170, well and shed.

\$3000.00 for this elegant residence, 9 rooms, lot 46x207 cellar, gas and water and best of improvements.

\$650.00, 4 room residence } cash or  
\$550.00, 3 room residence } trade  
\$1000.00, 6 room residence }

\$2800.00 for this elegant place, 2 acres 6 rooms and summer kitchen, fruit, well, concrete walks, large barn, in city.

\$1200.00, 6 room residence.

\$2750.00 for this modern home.

\$1200.00 for this new residence.

### GEO. SCHAEFER,

Real Estate and

General Insurance

First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



### PERFECT TEETH

may be, natural or artificial but charm of beauty is only given to the latter when they are perfectly adapted to the patient's mouth. We make teeth so perfect in fit and appearance as to deceive experts. Our methods are painless, too, causing little inconvenience in treatment

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

## Sun Spots

Tan, freckles, burns, stings, hives, ivy poison and summer skin blemishes quickly relieved by Ka-De-Co Greaseless Cream, used after shaving, or as a massage. It is unexcelled. Price 25 cents.

Talcum Powder is an indispensable article at this season. We have all the best brands.

### Cox Pharmacy,

Phone 100.

### WANT ADVERTISING

FOR RENT.—Three room new cottage. H. C. Dannettell.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Apply at once 312 W. Second street. a3d

FOR SALE—Seasoned stove wood. Moore Bros. Phone 13 N., R. F. D. 6 Seymour. a8d.

PUBLIC SALE—Will sell my household goods, Thursday, Aug. 6, at 1 p. m. Corner St. Louis and north Poplar. a5d

NAZARENE MINISTER.

### Weather Indications.

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, cooler north portion Tuesday.

### DIRE DISTRESS

It Is Near at Hand to Hundreds of

Seymour Readers.

Don't neglect an aching back. Back-

ache is the kidney's cry for help.

Neglect hurrying to their aid means that urinary troubles follow quickly.

Dire distress, diabetes, Bright's

disease. Profit by a Seymour citizen's

experience. Mrs. Owens, of 26 Jack-

son St., Seymour Ind., says: "I

know of a great many people who

recommended Doan's Kidney Pills

very highly. I used them several

years ago for pains in the back and

loins accompanied by severe head-

aches. My kidneys were out of order

the passages of the secretions being

so frequent at night as to greatly

break my rest. I learned of Doan's

Kidney Pills, procured a box at

Milhouse's drug store and took them

according to directions and was soon

cured. I gave a statement to this

effect August 1899 and now in

August 1908, can confirm what I then

said as the cure has proven to be a

permanent one."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,

New York, sole agents for the United

States. Remember the name Doan's

and take no other.

Miss Dessie Owens, of Indianapo-

lis, returned home this afternoon after

a two weeks visit here the guests of

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David

Owens on E. Fourth street.

### To Remove Freckles & Pimples

In Ten Days, Use Nadinola

CREAM, a new discovery, sold under a

positive guarantee, and money refunded if it

fails to remove freckles, pimples, liver spots,

tan, sallowness, collar discolorations, black-

heads and eruptions of the skin, no matter of

how long standing. Ordinary cases in 10

days. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy and

beautiful. No possible harm can result from its

use. Endorsed by thousands of grateful ladies.

50c. and \$1.00 by leading druggists or mail.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenu.

Sold by W. F. PETER DRUG CO.

And Other Druggists.







## PUBLIC CHARITY DOES GIVE HELP

### NEW YORK NEWSPAPER MAN GIVES ORGANIZATION PRACTICAL TEST.

### HE GETS THE GLAD HAND.

Dressed as Tramp, He Finds No Trouble  
in Securing Food and Night  
Lodgings.

### NO EMBARRASSING QUESTIONS.

W. Frank Persons, assistant secretary of the Charity Organization society, New York city, said recently that all indiscriminate help to idle men, such as is given by the "bread lines," tended to draw to New York the idle of all communities. Mr. Persons also said that many of those who fill the "bread lines" until it is four or five blocks long were common "bums," who wouldn't work if work was offered to them. The Charity Organization society, he declared, had frequently sent its agents down the "bread line" offering to help deserving men who would go to the office of the society and obtain permanent employment for him, if possible, either here or elsewhere. Very few of the men, said Mr. Persons, accepted the invitation, preferring to sleep in the parks and beg at the bars or in the streets and stand in the "bread line."

On the other hand, men in the "bread line," said to a New York Times reporter:

"Yes, it is true that most of the men in this line are plain 'bums,' and wouldn't work if they could get it, but there are good men here who would be glad to get something to do if any one would help them."

The Times reporter determined to find out just what the "bread line" in New York would do to help the down-and-out man who would work if he could. To learn this he determined to put himself in the garb of a tramp, present himself at the Charity Organization society's office, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, where the tramps of the "bread line" had been invited to go, tell a plausible story invented for the purpose, and await developments.

The main object was to see if the organization would give immediate help to a hungry and homeless man without too much red tape, and without putting him through a test of questioning which would be embarrassing or painful in its severity.

### Making Up as a Tramp.

The reporter rented a room on Thursday in a lodging house in Twenty-fourth street, near Lexington avenue, and there made up as a tramp. His wardrobe consisted of an old winter suit minus a vest, a torn shirt, which was soiled by rubbing on the window sill; a collar, also duly rubbed up and down the sill until it looked as though it might have come in contact with the park benches while the wearer slumbered; and a derby hat, unbrushed and of the vintage of long ago. A white four-in-hand tie was selected because it would pick up dust from the back of the bureau mirror more readily, and the reporter's shoes were soon in keeping with the rest of the make-up by pushing them through some black water and ashes.

The reporter gave the finishing touches to his appearance by rubbing his face, already covered with yesterday's beard, with his finger tips, which had dusted the back of the washstand mirror.

A shuffling gait soon brought him to the door of the United Charities Board building, at 105 East Twenty-second street, familiar with the building and the location of the offices, the reporter assumed that he should act as a stranger and a tramp would do under ordinary circumstances, so he told the elevator starter he was hungry and wanted to know where he could get something to eat and find work.

"Right in here," replied the man politely, pointing to the office at the left of the entrance. The reportorial tramp stood a few feet within the office for a moment, when a young girl motioned him to approach.

"What is it you want?" she asked. "I am out of work and hungry," he replied, "and want something to eat."

"Go to the kitchen," she said, pointing to one a few feet away, where sat another young woman.

### "Are You Down and Out?"

"Have a seat," said this one kindly, "and tell me what's the trouble."

"I am hungry," said the tramp, "and have no money. I have slept in the park since Sunday night, and have not had anything to eat since yesterday morning."

"Are you completely down and out?" "Yes."

"What is your name?" "George Marshall."

"Where are you from?" "Manchester, Va."

"How old are you?" "Twenty-eight."

"How long have you been here?" "Three weeks." (Fatal period.)

She had taken down these answers on a card as she asked the questions.

"Take a seat over there," said she, pointing to two benches in the middle of the room, where were seated already six or eight persons, mostly women.

The wait was for perhaps three-quarters of an hour, in which period others on the benches were duly called to another room. Finally George Marshall was called.

"Walk this way, Mr. Marshall," said a young woman, and the reporter entered a much smaller office.

Again he was asked to take a seat. The young woman produced a long card filled with questions, with blanks for answers.

The reporter was asked to tell his story. Drawn out by questions, it was this:

He had been a clerk in a general provision store at Manchester, Va., for several years, but got tired of the life there, and thought he would like to see the world. He came to New York to see three weeks ago because every one seemed to want to come to New York, and hoped to get work. He had a little money when he got here, and took lodgings one week in West Thirty-third street, and the next in West Forty-fourth street.

"Are your father and mother living?" the woman asked, and the applicant answered in the negative.

"Have you any brothers?" "None," was the reply.

"Could you go back to your home in the store if we were to send you home?" "I think not."

"What does your brother do?" "He is a farmer."

"Could he help you get back?" "No; he is very poor."

"Could he look after you, if we sent you back, until you could get something?" "Yes; I think he could do that."

"Well, I think that is the best thing to do. You came to New York at a very bad time. Work is very scarce, and it is hard to get any but the heaviest kind."

We might get you a place on a farm, and as you speak English you might earn as much as \$20 a month. But the work is hard.

"Well, we will see what we can do for you. Go to your seat over there."

"But I'm hungry," said the amateur "bum." "I haven't had anything to eat since yesterday morning."

"Oh, we'll give you something to eat and a place to sleep."

The reporter turned to leave the room.

"You must be hungry sure enough," she said compassionately, calling him back.

"Sit down here and eat this," She drew from a drawer of a cabinet nearby a large bun, probably left over from her luncheon.

The reporter sank back into the chair with a sigh of despair, probably constructed by her as a sign of relief. He had breakfasted heartily at noon on lamb chops, eggs, hot rolls, and coffee, and to have to eat that dry bun ravenously was something awful, and he felt that he was being punished for his intended deception. Fortunately, however, she was called from the room at that moment, and the reporter slipped the bulk of it into his coat pocket.

"The superintendent will call you in a few minutes," said the young woman assuringly.

This last interview was dreaded most of all. The reporter had not very long ago talked to the superintendent, and a recognition at this stage of the proceedings would be fatal.

"Marshall! O Marshall!" presently called the superintendent.

No Embarrassing Questions.

The reporter, trusting to the previous good luck which had attended his efforts, went to the superintendent's desk. Here again he was asked to take a seat.

The superintendent was examining the card containing the questions and answers.

"You are a pretty decent looking fellow, Marshall," he commented. "Anything wrong?"

"Take this envelope to the address on it. The people there will give you a bed for tonight and something to eat."

"Take this other card," which bore the address of the State Agricultural Bureau, 23 Park Row, "and go there tomorrow. If they don't give you work come back here, and we'll see what else can be done, probably we can send you home."

The envelope first handed to the reporter was addressed to 342 East Twenty-third street, and proved to be the Olive Tree inn. Here the seal was broken by the man behind the grating, who made a record of the name.

"Your bed is 291," said he, "and you can come in any time after 6 o'clock. Here are your meal tickets, and you can go right across there," pointing to 349 East Twenty-third street.

Pocketing the memorandum of his bed, the reporter decided to make a final test of the character of food served. He told the girl behind the showcase he wanted a meal, and gave her the ticket which called for three 10-cent meals.

"Here's your change," said she, handing back a 15 and a 5 cent ticket.

"I want you to tell me what I can take in to get the most," said he to the waitress.

"Better take beef stew," she replied. "We give you beef stew, bread and coffee for 10 cents."

In a moment she came back with a heaping dish of hot stew, topped off with a big potato, four slices of bread, butter, a big mug of coffee, with milk in it, while on the table stood a bowl of sugar.

The reporter tasted all set before him and found it good food and well cooked. Any really hungry man would have been delighted.

Stood Test Completely.

The test was complete, and the Charity Organization society had stood it at every point. Three meals and a bed, with promise of further help had been obtained within two hours, without an embarrassing or searching question being asked by any one, and without a lick of work. The treatment throughout was kindly and sympathetic, and a hungry man would have blessed the little woman who gave him the bun left from her own luncheon.

The reporter came away fully convinced that any man of the "bread line" class could have done quite as well as he, and would have been as well treated. And the woman who gave the bun made an appeal to the manhood, which shows the wholesomeness of the charity.

"The understanding is, of course, that you are to pay us back, when you are able, what we spend on you, for that helps another man, and is also better for you."

Without the slightest suspicion that the reporter was other than the friendly-looking man who had come to be, the organization had made good at every point.

Where Kings Keep Gold.

The Sultan of Turkey, who has an official income of about \$4,000,000 a year, has long been depositing his savings with the Bank of France.

The same institution is likewise honored with the treasure of King George of Greece and King Leopold. The Czar has preferred to keep his ready cash in the vaults of the Bank of England, where, it is said, he has at his command nearly three and a quarter million sterling in Russian gold. The gold deposited by these monarchs, unlike other funds which come into the banks, never goes out again into circulation, unless it be by express command of the royal depositor.—Chicago Journal.

Paint Pot in a Tree.

The story of the clay pipe found in an elm tree at Passadumkeag brings to mind a tree at North Lincoln on the Kirby farm, from the limb of which a paint pot hangs, says the Lincoln, Me., Chronicle. The paint pot was hung on the limb of this tree many years ago, when the tree was small, and as the branch grew it finally filled the paint and grew around it until it was completely hidden. All that can be seen now is the body of the paint can seemingly stuck to the branch. The bottom has fallen out, but the body of the paint pot is still in a good state of preservation.

Pike Ate the Trout.

Two years ago Sir Julius C. Wernher, the South African mining magnate, had the lake at Lutton Hoo park netted for coarse fish and the bed cleaned at a great cost. Eleven thousand rainbow trout were then placed in the pool. The lake was again netted recently when 1800 pike, one of which weighed seventeen pounds, were caught.

There were, however, only nine trout, the sole survivors of the 11,000 introduced to the water two years before.—London Daily Mail.

Sedan Chairs Still in Use.

There has just died at Bayeux, at the age of ninety-four, the last proprietor of sedan chairs in France. It may surprise many people to know that this form of transport was practiced as late as 1865 at Bayeux, where up to that time there were no hackney coaches. A few years ago sedan chairs might have been seen in use at Orleans, and in some of the remote country villages of France people still make use of this antiquated means of locomotion to get to church on Sundays.—London Globe.

## ORIGINATOR OF BANANA TRADE

### YANKEE SKIPPER WHO FIRST SAW JAMAICA'S FUTURE OPPORTUNITY.

### HIS FIRST CARGO DECAYED.

Traded Codfish, Herring and Boots and Colored Handkerchiefs for the New Fruit.

### JAMAICA HONORED THE CAPTAIN.

Capt. Lorenzo D. Baker, who died in the Parker house, Boston, on Sunday, was the man who brought bananas to young America, says the New York Sun. Capt. Baker always said that the sale of bananas went up in school vacation times, and Capt. Baker knew, for he was head of the only trust that caters directly to the country's little citizens.

Of course bananas were sold from the apple woman's stand even while Capt. Baker was a boy before the mast of his father's whaler, but that was only in the seaports, and little folk who lived out in Chicago or up in some of the little Wisconsin towns off the railroads knew bananas only as some of the youngsters now know alligator pears—as something golden and beautiful which costs loads of money.

When Capt. Baker used to carry codfish in the hold of his schooner, for he was from New England; but from the day that he started to carry bananas up from Jamaica present day fathers and mothers who were only tads then began to reap the benefits of a modern civilization.

Lorenzo Dow Baker was born up in the Cape Cod country sixty-eight years ago. His father was skipper and owner of a whaler, and at 10 years of age the boy went out on his father's ship to learn the rough lesson of the seas. Like most of the old Cape Cod boys this youngster learned his lesson well and at 21 he was fit to be master of a vessel. His father gave him an old schooner, and his blessing, and with this endowment Lorenzo Baker started out to win his way.

He thought then that the best thing that could come to him, as he often told his friends later, was to be owner of "a good, fine ship" and to sail where he wished for profit and excitement. One of the earliest voyages he made was to the mouth of the Orinoco on contract for an English firm of traders.

First Cargo Decayed.

On his return from South America Capt. Baker put his little 100-ton schooner in to Port Morant, Jamaica. He bought a cargo of coconuts, coffee and pimento to take back home with him, and as an afterthought and more or less of an experiment he piled the forward deck high with bunches of green bananas picked by the natives from the trees that grew wild about the port. The bananas had not been picked green enough and they rotted before Capt. Baker's schooner got to New York. The idea stuck with him, however, and back he went for more of the wild bananas.

At that time the fortunes of the English province on the southern island were at their lowest ebb. Because England had put sugar, the island's chief product, on the free list most of the plantations had gone to ruin, and a few white men who continued to live there had papered with mortgages all of the rich lands that had descended to them. Capt. Baker woke them up—this much even the Englishmen of the present day down in Jamaica hasten to admit.

The second trip Capt. Baker made to the island—and that was thirty-seven years ago—he began to ask the plantation owners why they did not bring the wild bananas in from the forests and plant them where the sugar cane had grown. He even went around among the small fruit peddlers of the native population, urging that they clean up their few acres of groves and start the banana trees to growing. He had codfish and herring and boots, besides colored handkerchiefs and gewgaws, that he would always trade for bananas, urged the Yankee skipper.

He took back something more than 1000 stems on that trip, purchasing them from the natives at a wholesale price of 25 cents a stem. They went to the wholesale New York and Boston at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.25. It needed no skipper from Cape Cod to discover that there was profit in that transaction.

Codfish and Boots.

Thence on for nine years Capt. Baker made four or five trips a year to and from Port Antonio and New York and Boston. He took down with him enough codfish and boots to net the expenses of the voyage, and the cargoes of yellow fruit he brought back with him represented pure profit.

When the time came to return to New York and Boston at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.25. It needed no skipper from Cape Cod to discover that there was profit in that transaction.

The modern story of Jamaica cannot escape being the story of a thrifty Yankee, Capt. Lorenzo D. Baker, a writer about the island said recently.

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were laid there in great pomp—but not for rest. The public chanced their minds about him and hung his body out to make room for that of Magat. Then, a little later, people changed their minds about Marat, and his dust, in turn, was thrown into a sewer.—London Daily Graphic.

## ANCIENT INDIAN ORDER.

### Strange Religious Rites Observed by Remnant of New England Tribe.

Up in the northeast corner of the state there is a small band of Seneca Indians on a reservation of the same name. This is a remnant of a nation of Indians that can be traced from the original New England states, as they were forced west and south by the encroachment of the whites and the battle arm of stronger Indian bands that were constantly warring against them.

Among this little band of Indians, probably not more than 100 all told, there are some curious heathen rites that seem to be instinctive with the tribe.

Among them there is an old order known as "The Wood Face." Those who belong to the order can call in the "Wood Faces" in case of sickness, as is often done. They go through a performance that is calculated to drive out from the sick person the evil spirit that may be hovering around the bed. These faces are masks made out of wood, usually carved to represent a human form of some character, but sometimes made to represent the head of an animal. They are painted red and black, with large silver eyes and a horse tail for hair.

Arrayed in one of these hideous masks, together with rattles made of turtle shells fastened together at the outer edges with small stones inside and tied to the legs of the "Wood Faces" as they dance, roll and kick, singing their incantations the while, the Indians present a scene calculated to drive away any evil spirit that might happen along and incidentally drive the life out of the patient.

It appears that this organization has been in the tribe for many generations, the modes of procedure differing sometimes, but following the same general character. Its secret signs and symbols are guarded as closely as Masonry and its fraternal features are as binding. Its spiritual benefits are believed in implicitly.—Muskegon Cor. Kansas City Times.

Roads' Dividends Big.

A New York dispatch says: The enormous distribution that railroad corporations make each year is not generally appreciated. Taking the result for ten years the sum paid out is enormous.

In the table below thirty-five leading railroad companies have been selected. They show aggregate dividends from 1899 to 1908, the last half of this year being estimated, of nearly \$1,500,000,000. The record of each road follows:

Athens	\$80,000,000
Burlington	68,000,000
Baltimore & Ohio	73,000,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	5,000,000
Chicago & East Illinois	10,000,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	41,500,000
Boston & Maine	1,800,000
Central of New Jersey	20,000,000
Chicago & North Western	52,000,000
Chicago, R. I. & P.	15,000,000
Chicago & Omaha	18,000,000
C. C. & C. L.	15,000,000
Delaware & Hudson	20,000,000
Delaware, Lake & Western	30,000,000
Erie	12,000,000
Illinois Central	46,000,000
Great Northern	92,000,000
Lake Shore	40,000,000
Lehigh Valley	19,800,000
Louisville & Nashville	27,000,000
Manhattan Elevated railway	35,000,000
Missouri Pacific	30,000,000
Nichols Central	8,000,000
New York Central	70,000,000
New York Chicago & St. Louis	10,000,000
New York, New Haven & H.	54,000,000
Northwestern	34,000,000
Norfolk & Western	93,000,000
Pennsylvania railroad	150,000,000
Pennsylvania company	20,000,000
Reading, C. C. & St. L.	20,000,000
Reading	20,000,000
Southern Pacific	38,000,000
Southern Railway	27,000,000

### Says Church Music Offends.

A St. Louis dispatch says: Charles Galloway, organist of St. Peter's Episcopal church, conductor of the Apollo club and teacher of the organ, threw a bombshell into the Missouri state music teachers' convention with his paper on "Church Music." He flayed unmercifully the usual quartette choir singing, which constitutes the backbone of church music, and the fashionable choir, with its high-pitched singers, is unworthy of consideration in his opinion.

In his opinion of the church music now in vogue is about as appropriate as a ball gown at a funeral," he says. "Church music should be absolutely pure. Quartette singing cannot do justice to the majority of the master compositions. Congregational singing is lamentably weak because of the poor quality of the hymn books in use. A hymn book should be compiled with fewer hymns, comprising only those that have been written by great religious leaders."

A Declaration of Independence.

For Mr. Bryan on no platform whatever will the Eagle be.

For Mr. Bryan under no circumstances whatever will the Eagle be.

For no platform and for no candidate whatever of Mr. Bryan's making or prescription will the Eagle be.

The Eagle neither waited for Chicago to the foregoing nor is it waiting for Denver to qualify the foregoing.

It is but reiterated here and now to enable The Tribune to be under no doubt whatever on the subject.

The Eagle is historically and logically Democratic, wholly anti-Bryan and wholly anti-Populist.—Brooklyn Eagle, Ind't Dem.

The Inventor of Envelopes.

It is somewhat curious that such a simple contrivance as the envelope should be ascertained by modern invention. As a matter of fact it is just 100 years since a paper manufacturer of Brighton named Bowers invented envelopes for letters in their present form. Even then it was some considerable time before their use became at all general, not, in fact, until somewhere about the year 1850. Before this date (as many who are living now will remember) a letter was written only on one side, was folded in two, then in three, sealed with a wafer or sealing wax and addressed on one of the blank sides.—The Ganiois.

Aldermen to Play Ball Again.

The Milwaukee aldermanic baseball team will play a game with the Port Washington nine on Saturday. Flaming adepts of the game have been posted at the city ball. The Milwaukeeans will go to the northern suburb by trolley car.

Woman's Sixth Sense.

It is not difficult to demonstrate that modern civilized woman has developed a new sense, a sense apart from all those recognized in physiology and psychology, a sense of dress.—Lone Hand, Sydney.

## WEEIEST NOMINEES

### TAFT AND SHERMAN TIP THE BEAM AT 500 POUNDS.

Previous Record for Heavy Candidates Held by Cleveland and Stevenson in 1892.

The Chicago ticket is the weeliest ever put out by a national convention in the history of the country, says the Washington Star. Secretary Taft and Representative Sherman would make the scales register close to 500 pounds, exceeding by nearly 100 pounds the combined weight of any ticket ever before put out. Up to this time the record was held by the Democrats when they nominated Grover Cleveland, in 1892. At that time Mr. Cleveland weighed about 275 pounds. His running mate, Adlai Stevenson, was the direct opposite, weighing not over 150 pounds, making the total physical abilities of the team about 125 pounds. McKinley and Hobart, nominated by the Republicans in 1896, made up a pretty heavy team, but not up to the Democratic record. President McKinley weighed about 180 pounds when nominated, although he had been heavier than that when in Congress, reaching close to 190 pounds. Vice President Hobart weighed about 200 pounds, giving an aggregate weight of 380 pounds to the ticket. The McKinley-Roosevelt ticket weighed somewhat less than that, President Roosevelt not being as heavy then as now. He weighed at the time of his nomination about 185 pounds. The President's present weight is a little over 200 pounds, although he has been gaining flesh a long time, despite his efforts to keep down. When he plays tennis, as he has been doing, in the tennis court in the rear of his offices, his wind fails under so much activity with the racket and balls. He reluctantly admits that his wind has been getting short as his flesh has increased.

Secretary Taft has laughingly declared that "no real gentleman weighs over 300 pounds," but he is willing to admit that he barely comes within the inhibition, keeping close around the 300-pound mark at all times. Walking and horseback riding have little effect in reduction, producing a fine appetite, resulting in more flesh. The secretary is a good swimmer, his pace being rapid. He is not particularly sensitive about his weight, although he would like to reduce it for the comfort he would derive from carrying less avoirdupois. It is expected that he will have many suggestions from flesh-reducing experts, but he will be too busy to bother with any of these. Like most fat men he has learned, he admits, that starvation is about the only remedy for too much meat, and that medicines accomplish nothing.

Representative Sherman is a 200-pounder. He is portly and has a florid face, showing an abundance of blood. Grover Cleveland would never tell how much he weighed, but men who knew both Cleveland and Taft asserted that President Cleveland was just as heavy as the Ohio man. Others are sure that he was not so heavy and among these are men intimately acquainted with both. Mr. Cleveland is not as tall as Secretary Taft nor as broad looking. He has a much larger neck and is portly, but the Ohio man has a great, broad chest and back and stout legs that carry his weight with grace and ease.

DEADLY WATER OF THE DESERT.

Mistake Made by Travelers in the Arid Wastes of the Southwest.

"One of the chief dangers to travelers in crossing such dreary and arid wastes as the far famed Death valley in Nevada arises from ignorance as to the character of the infrequent pools of water along the route," said T. E. Smalley, a mining engineer of Denver.

"The tenderfoot, growing faint under a blazing sun, will want to quench his parched thirst when he comes to a shallow hole, whose water, clear as crystal, seems absolutely pure. He can with difficulty be restrained from drinking it by some experienced companion, who knows that one draught will probably cause serious if not fatal illness. This water, for all its seeming purity and clearness, is loaded with arsenic, and many a man has lost his life by its use."

"Curiously enough, the only water in the desert that is safe to drink is foul looking and inhabited by bugs and snakes. When you come to a muddy pool on the surface of which insects are disporting themselves, however, repulsive it may be both to the eye and palate, you may drink it with impunity, despite its looks, as a man will who is crazy with thirst produced by the burning sands and merciless sun."—Baltimore American.



## DIARRHOEA

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

### Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success.

PRICE 25c. LARGE SIZE 50c.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect May 1, 1908.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 11:16 a. m. and 4:16 p. m.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 10:14 a. m. and at 3:14 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour north-bound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:53, 7:54 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 8:53 p. m. and at 10:20 p. m. for Greenwood and at 11:55 p. m. for Columbus.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr.  
Seymour, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



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LOUISVILLE-LIMITED CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Chestnut Ridge, Crothersville, Austin, Scottsburg, Vienna, Underwood, Henryville, Memphis, Speeds, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 7:08 and 9:08 a. m. and at 1:08 and 7:08 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:54, 7:54, 9:54 and 11:54 a. m. and at 1:54, 2:54 and 5:08 for Scottsburg and 5:54 for Louisville, 7:54 for Scottsburg, 9:08 for Louisville and 11:08 for Scottsburg.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts.

A. A. ANDERSON, General Manager.

## TWENTY-FOUR HOUR STRIKE

Paris Tied Up Today by General Cessation of Labor.

### THE PEOPLE NOT EXCITED

Great City Is Taking the Demonstration Much More Calmly Than It Took the May Day Manifestation of 1906.—The Press Almost Without Exception Reprehends the Intolerable Behavior of the Revolutionary Section of the General Labor Federation and Urges Its Suppression.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The twenty-four hour general strike with which the city is struggling today is the sole topic of conversation in Paris. While there are no signs of panic, such as preceded the May day manifestations of 1906, considerable anxiety and indignation prevails in the public mind. The press, almost without exception, reprehends the intolerable behavior of the revolutionary section of the General Labor Federation, and urges on the government the suppression of it as the only means of removing what it declares is a growing menace to society.

The authorities are confident they have the situation well in hand. In addition to the large police force of Paris, the regular garrison numbers 25,000 men, and this force, it is held, is ample to assure order. The troops all have been confined to barracks, so as to be available at a moment's notice. The labor camp is convinced that it is treating the nation to a demonstration of its power such as seldom before has been seen. It is stated that the General Labor Federation has received the adhesion of unions affiliated with it affecting, it is said, 100,000 workers, including the car men, commercial travelers, silversmiths, electricians, printers, day laborers, butchers, bakers, hotel employees, etc. Very few of the unions refused to issue a strike order for today in compliance with the federation's instructions.

Early Sunday bill stickers began to placard walls with a most violent proclamation which explained that today's strike is in protest against the action of the government in "preparing an ambush and turning loose the soldiery, who, by charging and sabering, had stung the manifestants into replying thus, giving the troops an excuse to massacre. The authorities do not dare to announce the real number of workmen assassinated at Vigneux. This crime cannot pass unnoticed, and the only reply possible to a twenty-four hour strike."

The police arrested the bill stickers and the manifesto then was distributed in the form of handbills.

### KNIGHTS AT BOSTON

Pythians Gather by Thousand for Biennial Convention.

Boston, Aug. 3.—Boston this week will welcome the twenty-fifth national convention of the supreme lodge and biennial encampment of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias, and for the next ten days 85,000 delegates, representing the Knights, the Uniform Rank and the Pythian Sisters from all parts of the United States, the Canadian Northwest and the Eastern provinces, will have the freedom and honors of the city. At Franklin Field, one of the largest of the city's playgrounds, a tented city has arisen, covering twenty-three acres, where 2,500 tents have been pitched for the accommodation of the 7,000 uniformed Knights.

### Baldwin's Trial Today.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Captain Thos. S. Baldwin is preparing for a preliminary flight in his dirigible balloon at

### Thinks it Saved His Life.

Lester M. Nelson of Naples, Maine, says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. Kings New Discovery many years for coughs and colds, and I think it saved my life. I have found it a reliable remedy for throat and lung complaints, and would no more be without a bottle than I would be without food." For nearly forty years New Discovery has stood at the head of throat and lung remedies. As a preventive of pneumonia, and healer of weak lungs it has no equal. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug store 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Chairman Jackson of the Democratic state committee has traveled from one end of the state to the other during the last six weeks. He is an indefatigable worker, and it is said that he is succeeding in injecting life into the Democratic organization where it was limp and lifeless during the last three or four campaigns. "The Democrats are united and in earnest," he said. "I believe that when the votes are counted it will be found that Bryan has carried Indiana by a very comfortable majority." Jackson expressed the opinion that the three big issues of the national campaign on the Democratic side in Indiana will be publicity of campaign contributions, guaranty of bank deposits and the trust and tariff questions.

### A Grand Family Medicine.

"It gives me pleasure to speak a good word for Electric Bitters" writes Mr. Frank Conlan of No. 436-Houston St., New York. "It's a grand family medicine for Dyspepsia and liver complications: while for lame back and weak kidneys it cannot be too highly recommended." Electric Bitters regulate the digestive function, purify the blood, and impart renewed vigor and vitality to the weak and debilitated of both sexes. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug Co. 50c.

### Threw Himself on Track.

Rensselaer, Ind., Aug. 1.—A body, terribly mutilated, was picked up alongside the Monon railroad tracks, east of this city, and while it could not be recognized by appearances, still it was identified by the clothing and a gold watch found near the track, as that of John Yates, son of I. N. Yates, of this place. Developments since the identification point conclusively to suicide. Yates was twenty years of age, and he moved in the best society. He was clerk in a store here.

### Bucklin's Arnica Salve Wins.

Tom More, of Rural Route 1, Cochran, Ga., writes: "I had a bad sore come on the instep of my foot and could find nothing that would heal it until I applied Bucklin's Arnica Salve. Less than half of a 25c box won the day for me by affecting a perfect cure." Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug Co.

### Whittier's Humor.

A story is told of Whittier which illustrates the character of his humor. Two of his neighbors, an aged brother and sister, had accumulated a competency. He thought they were working harder than was necessary in view of their age and worldly accumulations and spoke of it.

"We must lay by something for our last sickness and have enough left to bury us," said the sister.

"Mary," replied Whittier, "did thee ever know any one in his last sickness to stick by the way for want of funds?"

### The Best Pills Ever Sold.

"After doctoring 16 years for chronic indigestion, and spending over two hundred dollars, nothing has done me as much good as Dr. Kings New Life Pills. I consider them the best pills ever sold," writes B. F. Ayseue, of Ingleside, N. C. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug Co.

### Four Reports Rejected.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 1.—Four reports have been submitted to the Vigo county commissioners by the Wallace Auditing company on the county books, and none has been accepted. Beyond the assertion that they were "vague" and that perhaps none will ever be accepted, the commissioners decline to discuss the matter.

Does your back ache? Do you feel sharp pains in the side and small of the back? This is due usually to kidney trouble. Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They will promptly relieve weak back, backache, rheumatic pains and all Kidney and Bladder disorders. Sold and recommended by all druggists.

### The Olympic Games.

In 776 B. C. the Eleians engraved the name of their countryman Corebus as victor in the foot race, and thenceforward we have an almost unbroken list of victors in each Olympiad, or fourth recurrent year, for nearly twelve centuries. The games survived even the extinction of Greek liberty and were finally abolished by the Christian Emperor Theodosius in the tenth year of his reign.—New York American.

While Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup especially recommended for children, it is of course, just as good for adults. Children like to take it because it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. Its laxative principal drives the cold from the system by a gentle, natural yet copious action of the bowels. Sold by all druggists.

## SAYS HE SAW MRS. GUNNESS

Laporte Man Declares She Visited Murder Farm.

### KEPT HIS KNOWLEDGE SECRET

Fearing That His Story Would Not Be

Credited and That He Would Be Set

Down as a Deranged Person, Hutson

Says He Kept to Himself the Strange

Circumstance of Mrs. Gunness's Return

to Her Former Home in Company With a Stranger Ten Days

Ago.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 3.—D. M. Hutson, who was the official digger for bodies at the Gunness farm when the woman's victims were dug from coffinless graves, appeared before Attorneys Darrow & Worden, representing Ray Lamphere, and declared that ten days ago a man and a woman, the latter of whom was Mrs. Gunness, visited the place, and that he was able to identify the woman despite her attempt to disguise herself.

The visit, he says, was made at an early hour in the morning and he says he could not be mistaken in his identification of the woman. Hutson says he did not tell the authorities, fearing that his declaration of seeing the woman would cause people to believe he was demented.

### BEAR HAUNTS WOODS

Inhabitants of Bullocktown Are Greatly Frightened.

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 3.—The inhabitants of Bullocktown, a little village on the banks of Pigeon Creek, seven miles south of this city, have been terribly frightened for the last few days on account of the existence of a large wild animal along the creek. From all descriptions that have been given they are convinced that the animal is a bear and of huge size.

Residents of that vicinity have brought the news to this city, and conversations with people there over the long-distance telephone were to the effect that each night and sometimes during the day strange sounds could be heard in the woods.

Several have attempted with the aid of dogs to investigate, but the dogs always return from the thickets and cannot be induced to go after the animal again. One evening it came near the village, and a terrible fight was heard at that time. Next morning a large and valuable foxhound was found near the place, torn into pieces, and other dogs were scratched up badly.

Some of the old hunters of that vicinity who went with the party to search for the animal said that the tracks resembled in all respects those of a bear. Some of the party claim they saw it, and that it was a long black animal, and much larger than the largest dogs. People come into the place for miles around to hear the strange noise, and steps are being taken to form a party with dogs to make a complete search and capture the animal if possible.

### Co-Operative Plant Burned.

North Vernon, Ind., Aug. 3.—The Co-Operative Glass company's plant of this city was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$20,000. The plant caught fire from burning grass. The flames reached a tank containing nearly 5,000 gallons of crude oil. The dry timber support caught fire and in a few moments the tank exploded. The North Vernon Box company plant, employing about thirty men, was also destroyed, as it adjoined the glass factory on the west. About a dozen box cars standing on the B. & O. S. W. railroad caught fire and were destroyed. The glass plant was owned by sixty-three employees and was operated on a co-operative basis. It employed 200 men. There was no insurance on the plant.

### End of Ferris Wheel.

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 3.—The main shaft of the Ferris wheel, made famous at the Chicago and St. Louis world's fairs, has been bought by Charles Bertsch of Cambridge City and will be converted into sheet metal rolls. The shaft is twenty-five feet long, sixteen inches in diameter and weighs ten tons. It has arrived at the Bertsch factory and will soon be cut into lengths for the melting pot.

### Elevator Destroyed.

Summitville, Ind., Aug. 3.—The elevator of J. N. Gordon & Son here was damaged by fire to the extent of \$3,000. Damage by burning of grain was \$1,000. The damage is covered by \$4,000 insurance.

Thousands of Taft Buttons Stolen. Evansville, Ind., Aug. 3.—Burglars entered the drug store of Dr. George W. Tepe of this city, and stole several thousand campaign buttons bearing the likeness of W. H. Taft. Nothing else was taken.

Richard V. Oulahan, for many years the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, will have general charge of all the literary work for the Republican national committee.

## W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

## Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machiae for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

## STATE STIRRED BY STORIES OF CRUELTY

Georgia to Investigate Its Convict Camp System.

Atlanta, Aug. 3.—With tales of cruelty to convicts, stories of "graft" in convict camps throughout the state and particularly in the vicinity of Atlanta, the special investigation committee of the Georgia legislature resumed its session today to find if it can where and when cruelty and graft originated. The Georgia state legislature, which appointed this committee, will adjourn in ten days. Before that time it wants a bill to relieve the convict lease system in the state, but there is not the slightest indication that the special committee will have dug every snake under a rock before adjournment takes place. There have been tales of whippings in convict camps, tales of the killing of convicts, of poor food, of no housing in winter, when men were forced to eat under trees without shelter during the hard months of the year, but the stories are by no means complete, and it is expected that many prominent citizens of the state, members of this and former legislatures, will be called upon to relate what they know of the "chain-gang" and its treatment by lessees.

### DEATH DUE TO NEEDLE

Point Entered Girl's Hand and Worked Its Way to Heart.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 1.—Within five minutes after she awakened her mother to tell of a peculiar sensation that had come over her, Miss Violetta Bowen, aged sixteen, passed away from leakage of the heart. It is one of the most peculiar cases that has ever come to the attention of local physicians. A post-mortem examination developed that a minute sharp instrument, resembling the point of a needle, had entered her heart through the arteries. Frequently during the past few months Miss Bowen complained of piercing sensations—first in her hand, then in her forearm, next in the shoulder, and finally in the chest. It is believed that the point of a needle entered her hand and traveled all the way to the heart. Miss Bowen came here from Denver two weeks ago with her mother, Mrs. Tresa Walden.

Summer complaints and other serious ailments common in hot weather can be traced to the stomach nine times out of ten. Keep the stomach in good order right now by keeping a bottle of Kodol handy in the house all the time, but especially during this month. Take Kodol whenever you feel you need it. That is the only time you need to take Kodol. Just when you need it; then you will not be troubled with sour stomach, belching, gas on the stomach, bloating, dyspepsia, and indigestion. Sold by W. F. Peter drug Co.

### Regulars Preparing Quarters.

Indianapolis, Aug. 1.—The officers and men of the Tenth regiment, United States infantry, who have arrived from Alaska, are engaged in settling into their new quarters at Fort Benjamin Harrison. The Tenth infantry, in command of which is Colonel H. A. Greene, consists of three battalions of four companies each.

There are many imitations of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve but just one original. Nothing else is just as good. Insist on DeWitt's. It is cleansing, cooling and soothing. Sold by all druggists.

GEORGIANA. Our chef says Gold Medal Flour only. VERONICA.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, safe, easy, pleasant, sure little liver pills. Sold by all druggists.

### Williams Kidney Pills.

Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in your loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? To frequent a desire to pass urine? If so Williams Kidney Pills will cure you. Sample free. By mail 50c. For sale by A. J. Pellens.

Williams M.f.g. Co. Props, Cleveland O.

### The Absinth Tippler.

The symptoms of the effects of the liquor in the case of the absinth tippler commence with muscular quiverings and decrease of physical strength. The hair begins to drop out, the face assumes a melancholy aspect, and he becomes emaciated, wrinkled and sallow. Lesion of the brain follows, horrible dreams and delusions haunt the victim, and gradually paralysis overtakes him and leads him to the grave.

The little attacks of stomach trouble and stomach disorders will undoubtedly lead to chronic dyspepsia unless you take something for a sufficient time to strengthen the stomach and give it a chance to get well. If you take Kodol in the beginning and avoid the bad attacks of Dyspepsia, but if you allow these little attacks to go unheeded it will take Kodol a longer time to put your stomach in good condition again. Get a bottle of Kodol today. Sold by all druggists.

### Diplomatic Flurry Not Serious.

Caracas, July 31, via Port of Spain Aug. 3.—The differences between President Castro and the government of the Netherlands will probably turn out to be less serious than they seemed at first. All talk of an armed conflict is regarded as absurd in this country.

## PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablet—coaxes blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effect is charming, pleasingly delightful. Gently, though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure. If it's painful periods with women, same cause. If you are restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the unnatural blood pressure. Bruise your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense. We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

## Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets

A. J. PELLANS.

## A. T. FOSTER'S Transfer

Trunks and valises delivered to and from any part of city. Call at No. 24 East Second Street or Telephone No. 422.

## BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble. AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

## W. F. Miller Lawyer

Office: 102 1/2 W. 2nd St. Hancock Building. SEYMOUR, INDIANA

CLEMENTINE: Don't try to make angel food unless you use Gold Medal Flour. BELINDA.

## Building Material

For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

## Travis Carter Co.

## Southern Indiana Railway Co.

### TIME TABLE

North Bound.		
	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	12:30 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
Lv Bedford	1:50 p.m.	6:54 p.m.
Lv Odon	2:58 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv Elora	3:08 p.m.	8:10 p.m.
Lv Beehunter	3:20 p.m.	8:22 p.m.
Lv Linton	3:34 p.m.	8:36 p.m.
Lv Jasonville	3:56 p.m.	9:01 p.m.
Ar Terre Haute	4:50 p.m.	9:55 p.m.
No. 26, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 7:40 a.m., arrive at Bedford 10:30 a.m.		
South Bound		
	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Terre Haute	7:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Lv Jasonville	7:53 a.m.	12:09 p.m.
Lv Linton	8:12 a.m.	12:29 p.m.
Lv Beehunter	8:24 a.m.	12:41 p.m.
Lv Elora	8:36 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
Lv Odon	8:47 a.m.	1:05 p.m.
Lv Bedford	10:05 a.m.	2:20 p.m.
Ar Seymour	11:15 a.m.	3:35 p.m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Central Station, Chicago.



CAPTAIN THOMAS S. BALDWIN.

Fort Meyer, near Washington, this afternoon. Upon the success of Baldwin's efforts in these trials depends the acceptance of his airship by the government.